The New-York Times.

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THE REBEL SIOUX.

The Indian War in the Northwest

Great Military Expedition Against the Sioux.

Signs of Trouble With the Chippewas.

Removal of the Winnebagos---War Opened Between Them and the Sioux---Their Scalp Dance---Better Days for Minnesota.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FORT SNELLING, MINN., Saturday, May 16, 1863.

Generally monotonous as is the face of the Western country, the contrast is striking when you launch upon the Upper Mississippi, with its tireless succession of lofty peaks and rounded heights, its labyrinth of deep valleys descending from the back country, its groves of stately trees along the bottom lands, and then for miles its mural bluffs of limestone, two hundred feet in height, like colossal ramparts, darkly reflected in the glassy surface beneath. The intersection of the valley of the Minnesota with that of the Mississippi, with Fort Snelling frowning down upon it; the waterfall of Minne-ha-ha, and the tiny cascade of Minne-iska—scenes of idyllic beauty; and the falls and rapids of St. Anthony are highly attractive features of the Upper Mississippi scenery, and come almost within one sweep of the eye.

Forty years ago, far out in the "vast howling wilderness," this fort was built. Its massive masonry, rising from half way up the high, rocky bluff, on the two river sides, makes it an imposing structure when seen from the valley of the Mississippi or the Minnesota, whose waters roll together at its feet.

As a defence to the region round about, its day has long passed. As a military rendezvous for this State, however, its position is central and convenient. For this purpose it has been used by the General Government during the past two years, and since the Sioux began their war upon the white settlers its importance as a military station has increased.

The first five regiments of Minnesota Volunteers are in the war at the South. The First, in the army of the Potomac, is the oldest three-years' regiment in the service. The other five regiments will remain in this State till the difficulties with the Indians are ended beyond a fear.

The great Southern rebellion so absorbs the public mind, that many are not aware of the magnitude of operations now in progress in this quarter, which, in ordinary times, would attract the attention of the whole country.

An expedition to thoroughly conquer the Sioux Indians and achieve a permanent peace with them, is the one great momentous affair to Minnesotians. It is now nearly ready to move. It comprises the Sixth, Seventh and Tenth regiments of Minnesota, (all full regiments,) the Third Minnesota battery, and the First regiment Minnesota Mounted Rangers, (mifes,) enlisted last season for the Indian war only. Two headed and fifty teams accompany the forces. The commanding officer is Brig.-Gen. H. H. SIBLEY, who has had long experience with the Indians. He has command of the Military District of Minnesota, which is in the Department of the Northwest, under Maj.-Gen. POPE, headquarters at Milwaukee.

The Sioux number about 12,000, of whom nearly 4,000 are warriors, under LITTLE CROW, who was at their head last season. They are encamped near Devil's Lake. About 2,000 have firearms; the rest bows and arrows and war-clubs. Gen. SIBLEY thinks they will fall back toward British territory as the expedition advances. Several fighting encounters, or else one desperate and bloody battle, seems inevitable before a final reckoning can be had with them.

The Ninth (Minnesota regiment) remains at Fort Ridgely, to protect the southwest border, while the Eighth is at Forts Ripley and Abercrombie, on the northern border, with four companies of mounted riflemen.

The Chippewas, inhabiting the Red River country in the North, have been friendly, until lately doubts are thrown upon them by the murder of three of our soldiers in their locality, which is not yet otherwise accounted for, and by other disturbances which they certainly have been guilty of. They will be looked to the first thing. If the forces on the northern border are not sufficient to keep them in check, the expedition will take them in hand on its way. It is desirable, for the certainty of safety—hence, for the prosperity of the State—that the Chippewas should be removed, as well as the Winnebagos and Sioux. The Winnebagos are already cleared out; by the time this will be in print, the last of that work will be accomplished. The history of this tribe, for their present generation, is one of periodical exodus. In 1841 they were sent from their native home in Wisconsin, to Iowa; in 1848 removed to Northern Minnesota, where they were alarmingly dissatisfied. In 1855 they were placed on their reservation, near Mankato, one hundred miles from St. Paul, where they have vegetated in contentment until now. They were very loth to leave their last place of abode. Many had improved small farms, and appeared to be approaching civilization. They have had better advantages than other tribes, and some education has been diffused among them during the past twenty years. But a single incident, which occurred a few days ago, shows how easily all this is upset when a chance offers for the display of genuine savage nature. Two Sioux (with which tribe they have hitherto been at peace) were murdered by them, probably in hope of getting into favor with our people, so they might be allowed to remain on their reservation. A Sioux who had married a Winnebago squaw, and lived among them, told his squaw he was going to tell his people of it. He was overtaken by a party of Winnebagos, who killed him, tore out his tongue, hung it on a pole, and paraded the streets of Mankato with it, signifying it was for an intended offence of the tongue that he had been killed.

The Winnebagos, once a powerful tribe in Wisconsin, now number 1,900 men, women and children. Five hundred were brought down day before yesterday, and encamped here, below the fort, for a change of steamers. They had with them the scalps of the two murdered Sioux, stretched to two hoops. The scalps consisted all the hair of the head, including the ears, with two large rings in them; the inside was painted red. A piece of skin had been stripped the entire length of one arm, reaching down to the fingers, with the finger nails on. These grim trophies were suspended on poles, and during the day dip or more performed the scalp dance around the poles several times, each demonstration lasting half an hour or longer. It was joined in by women and children, at the same time bellowing, wailing and groaning hideously, accompanied by continual beats in perfect time, on drums made by stretching coon-skin over one end of a keg. It was their conception of music. Many were gambling, by games indescribable; some playing "euchre," (there was no gambling done with cards;) some few selling curiosities to the great number who had come from St. Paul and other places to see them; some other few poking over each other's hair with their claws, slowly and with cat-like watch, for small game. Many bore in their faces that sort of resignation to their fate, which looked like condensed, though subdued desperation. The Chiefs LITTLE DOG and GOOD TAUNAKE were with them. I cannot reduce to English orthography the Winnebago names of which the above are translations. WAMM-SUNA, heading a few hundred who refused to sell to the Government their lands in the reservation, and stood out against being removed, have thought better of it, finding they would soon be compelled to start. They will be brought down here in a few days. The rest have remarked on the steamer Ben Hamilton, Mr. Thence they are to go by rail to St. Joseph, and from there by steamer again 450 miles up the Missouri, to their new reservation, near Fort Randall, in Dakota Territory. The new habitation, designed by Government for the Sioux when they are brought to terms, is in the same neighborhood, and when the latter get there they will have a wide field for the settlement of their differences, if they keep out of reach of Fort Randall. Four hundred of the condemned Sioux prisoners were sent up three weeks ago. They are of the same lot with the thirty-nine who were executed last Winter. Eleven hundred friendly Sioux have been taken from here since then, for the same destination, belonging to the party which, having taken no part in the massacres, finally turned against the warring Sioux, revealed them in some places, and brought many white captives into our camp. Two hundred of the same party are retained here at the fort, to go with the expedition as scouts. They and the Winnebagos were separated by a mile, and both kept under guard while the latter were here.

The two tribes have lived peacably near each other, their lands not being far apart, until the tragedy between them already alluded to. The Sioux have forfeited all right to their grounds by taking up the hatchet against the settlers last August. Both reservations will soon be in the market for the highest bidders, on condition of actual settlement. There is not a more fertile and slightly situated tract of land in the State than either of these reservations. That which belonged to the Sioux contains 710,400 acres; that of the Winnebagos, 207,360 acres.

This is a new era for Minnesota. A bright future opens for her. Ten months since an immense agricultural region of unsurpassed fertility was, in large part, owned by savages, and all of it at their mercy. The Sioux and Winnebagos then numbered 19,000. Now the Southern half of the State is practically clear of them. A few small straggling families are all that can be found between the Iowa line and the Otter-Tail River.

Not until the haggard curse of Slavery be lifted from their land will any Southern State be in a condition so nearly similar as to appreciate what Minnesota feels to-day.

From the demoniac torture and butchery of more than five hundred men, women and babes in their homes and in the woods, out of that frightful holocaust of blood and flame which swept over the Minnesota frontier last Autumn, there grew this Spring the flowers of peace, promise and lasting safety.

N.Y.M.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

Departure of Gen. Schofield for St. Louis—Rebel Sympathizers Sent South, &c.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, May 21.

Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD, transferred from this Department to that of Missouri, leaves here to-morrow for St. Louis.

A number of rebel sympathizers were sent South to-day.

Several Federal officers, taken prisoners by the rebels and exchanged, arrived here to-day. Among them are Col. ALEXANDER, Twenty-first Illinois, Col. SWANCE, Twenty-second Illinois, and Lieut. W. VAN DORN, formerly of the gunboat *Sidell*.

The river is falling. There is less than three feet of water on the shoals.

Another Order from Gen. Burnside.

THE FAMILIES OF REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 70.—1. The intention of that portion of General Orders No. 56, from these headquarters, relative to the "removal of wives and families of persons in arms against the United States," being merely to remove from this Department those persons who, from their intimate relations with the enemies of the Government, would be presumed to exercise an active sympathy with the rebellion, and would therefore be dangerous as residents, and as arbitrary arrests, or notices to remove, might occasion suffering and injustice, it is hereby ordered that in all such cases the proper officer having cognizance of the facts will forward to these headquarters a written statement of the circumstances before he takes any further action.

2. As the experience of the Department has shown that cases exist where the persons to whom General Order No. 56 refers are, notwithstanding their close relationship to the enemies of the country, still loyal to the Government, and are willing to testify it by taking the oath of allegiance, such persons, when there is evidence of the honesty of the intention of the parties in taking the oath, will not be molested.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE.
LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.
Official: W. P. ANDERSON, A. A. G.

The Twelfth Regiment at Home.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, May 21.

The Twelfth New-York regiment of volunteers, raised in Onondaga, returned to-day from the war, and were welcomed by the citizens of Onondaga County with appropriate ceremonies, festivities and rejoicing. The Fifty-first regiment and the Irempe of Syracuse turned out in large numbers to greet the war-worn veterans. An address of welcome was made by Mayor BOOZENZAVER, and was responded to by Col. H. A. WEEKS at the armory. Many were also addressed in Washington Park by Hon. T. G. ALVEAN, and Col. H. A. BARNUM responded. Buildings, public and private, were beautifully decorated, and the streets were spanned by arches of evergreen. A grand supper was given by the citizens in the evening at the Yeomies House in their honor.

The Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (Colored) Regiment, &c.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 21.

The new steamer *De Molay*, now at New-York, has been chartered to convey the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored) regiment to Port Royal. She will probably leave by Thursday next.

The Second New-Hampshire regiment, Col. BURLEY, will leave for Washington on Monday next.

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 21.

JAY COOKE, the subscription agent, reports the sale of $1,006,400 five-twenties to-day, in the following localities: New-York and New-Jersey, $650,000; Boston and New-England, $465,000; Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, $261,000; Baltimore, $110,000; Ohio, $81,000; Illinois, $75,000; Maryland and Kentucky, $10,000; Western States, $40,000. The reports of agents throughout the country are of the most cheering character, and new districts are daily added to the local lists, as the details of the loan are fully understood and its object appreciated.

The Union Leagues of Western Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, May 21.

The Union Leagues of Western Pennsylvania have been very active for the past few days. Meetings have been held in Pittsburgh and vicinity, Washington, Canonsburgh and other places, addressed by Judge SHANNON, who has recently returned from the East. The order has received many accessions from Democrats, who sympathize with the Judge in his loyalty to the Union.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH.

Capture of Jackson, Mississippi

An Official Report from Gen. Grant.

The Rebels, Under the Command of Gen. Joe Johnston Retreat Northward.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 21.

The following dispatch was received at the Headquarters of the army to-day:

JACKSON, Miss., May 14, 1863,
and MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20, 1863.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

This place fell into our hands yesterday, after a fight of about three hours. Jos. JOHNSTON was in command. The enemy retreated north, evidently with the design of joining the Vicksburgh forces.

U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Interesting Letter from a Soldier.

The following extracts from a private letter written by a soldier in Gen. McARTHUR's division of Gen. GRANT's army, have been handed to us for publication. The letter is dated Lake Providence, La., April 15:

"Last week we received a visit from Gen. THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the United States army. He came to enunciate and put in practice the avowed policy of the Government in regard to arming the Negroes. The troops of this division assembled at Gen. McARTHUR's headquarters, where Gen. THOMAS made us a speech. He came to authorize the raising of negro regiments, and to issue commissions to the officers of the regiments. The commissioned officers are to be all white men. We also heard speeches from Gens. McARTHUR and McPHERSON and a few others; it was a very enthusiastic meeting, and it reminded me of the times when I used to attend political meetings and hear stump speeches. Three colored regiments are being raised at this point. Their ranks are filling rapidly. There have already been over twenty regiments organized in this State, and they will soon be full, and you will understand that we have only operated along the Mississippi. This is the great movement of the war, and the future already begins to look brighter before us.

You have read in the papers about our Lake Providence canal before this time. I was on the ground when the levee was cut and the water let into the canal. The adjacent country is many feet lower than the river; the men only cut a channel four feet wide at first, but within twenty-four hours it had made itself a channel of a hundred yards in width; it is a bend of the river where the current strikes the bank with great force, and of course it rushed through the gap with almost frightful velocity. The water has been running nearly a month, but the current still flows with unabated strength and velocity. Full one-third of this State is inundated and completely depopulated in consequence of it. In a camp like this there are incidents occurring daily which will be interesting to you, and I will tell you a few of them. About five miles from camp is a large plantation owned by a man who was Major in a guerrilla band. His wife remained at home unmolested by our troops. One night about four weeks ago he came home to visit his family, and was accompanied by thirty of his band. Their horses were put into the stables, and the men occupied a large log house that was built for a granary. After all was quiet, one of his negroes came into our camp with the intelligence of their arrival, and offered to conduct a party to the place to capture them. Fifty men were immediately dispatched under the guidance of the negro. They arrived at the place about an hour before day-break. The rebels were so unsuspicious of danger that they had no sentinels posted to give the alarm, and, the negro conducted the officer who commanded the party—with a few of the men—into the house, when he lighted a candle and led them into his master's room, where they found him sleeping soundly. They awakened him and took him along. Meanwhile the rebels in the log house had been alarmed by the barking of a dog, and found that they were in a trap, and prepared to defend their position. They could fire their carbines at our men, through the spaces between the logs, with deadly effect, without danger to themselves. The Captain sent into camp for a piece of artillery, which was promptly furnished him. They fired a shell at the building, which struck the ground close by and made the bark and splinters fly from the logs, when it burst. Before they had time to reload the rebels hung out a white flag, and surrendered unconditionally. They were brought into camp, horses and all; they were a hard looking crowd I assure you. The negro was handsomely rewarded, and our General got him a freeman's berth on one of the steamers.

The First Kansas regiment, of which I have spoken before, is encamped near us. One of the members of that regiment, a Sergeant, died in the hospital two weeks ago. After death his comrades discovered that their companion, by the side of whom they had marched and fought for almost two years, was a—woman. You may imagine their surprise at the discovery. I went to the hospital and saw the body after it was prepared for burial, and made some inquiries about her. She was of rather more than average size for a woman, with rather strongly marked features, so that with the aid of man's attire she had quite a masculine look. She enlisted in the regiment after they went to Missouri; and consequently they know nothing of her early history. She probably served under an assumed name. She was in the battle of Springfield, where Gen. LYON was killed, and has fought in a dozen battles and skirmishes. She always sustained an excellent reputation, both as a man and a soldier, and the men all speak of her in terms of respect and affection. She was brave as a lion in battle, and never flinched from any duty or hardship that fell to her lot. She must have been very shrewd to have lived in the regiment so long, and preserve her secret so well. Poor girl! she was worthy of a better fate. Who knows what grief, trouble or persecution induced her to embrace such a life?"

Gen. Rosecrans on Slavery.

From the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph.

HOLLYSPRINGS, Monday, April 27, 1863.

MY DEAR FATHER EDWARD: The rebels grabbed the last letter I wrote you, but they will draw very little consolation from its contents. * * I am happy to see the splendid stand you took in the Cincinnati against Slavery, with its horrors, barbarities and base immorality. Slavery is dead. Nothing can resuscitate it. To leave this fact fully, you should pay us a visit. There is not a negro in the South who does not know he is free. Around here they have squatted on the plantations, and refuse to work for any one but themselves. They raise some little crops of their own, and the masters have ceased to exercise any control over them.

As an instance, I will cite a strong case. The lady of the house where I am staying attempted to punish one of her negro women this morning. I had to step in to save the mistress from being badly used up, as the carkey was belaboring her with the stick intended for her own punishment. "Ky sue niggers cannot." It is needless for me to say that I applauded every sentiment you have expressed in the *Telegraph*. Your course is that of the prudent statesman, who, watching the black speck on the horizon, sees it expand into a portentous storm, and calls on his crew to take in sail and prepare for a contest with the elements. The storm will pass away, and you will be found sailing under full sail, while those who took not heed will be scattered by the gale.

I am heart and hand with you in this cause. Slavery is doomed, and those who would save aught of it will be held up in a very short time to public odium and execration. No statesman will vindicate it, no friend of human progress will stretch forth a hand to break its fall, no lover of humanity and religion will grieve for its overthrow. I have lived long enough in the South to see its workings, its disgusting features, debasing the higher principles of our nature, warring with religion, and perpetuating vice and immorality. Almighty God has certainly ordained its destruction in this country, where it has been more objective and immoral than in any other, and until it is clearly extinct, this war cannot, from the nature of things, cease. I am in favor of a cessation of hostilities at as early a day as possible; therefore, I am in favor of the Presidential Proclamation. This State was made for white people and free labor, and when Slavery no longer blights its borders we may expect to see the church and the school-house take the place of the slave-pen and market. W. S. ROSECRANS.

THE BLOCKADING SERVICE.

Arrival of the Supply Steamer Union—Capture of a Prize.

The supply steamer *Union* arrived yesterday, having completed the round of the blockading stations. She left New-York April 6, with supplies for the South Atlantic and East and West Gulf Blockading Squadrons, and stopped at the following places: Port Royal, New Inlet, Key West, Charlotte Harbor, Tampa Bay, Cedar Keys, St. Mark's, East and West Pass of St. George's Sound, St. Andrew's Bay, St. George's Bay, Pensacola, Mobile, Ship Island, Pilot Town, New-Orleans, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Sabine Pass and Galveston, returning direct from Key-West, which port she left May 15. She has 50 prisoners and a number of discharged seamen on board. After leaving Mobile on May 6, the forward engine broke down, and since then she has used only one engine; and only with the help of fair winds was she enabled to reach this port in safety. While in lat. 28° 32', lon. 84° 30', the *Union* captured the British schooner *Linnett*, having a valuable cargo on board. She is a noted blockade runner, and at the time of her capture was on her fourth voyage. On the afternoon of the same day, between 3 and 4 o'clock, Acting Assistant Paymaster WARNER, formerly of the U. S. gunboat *Kiaw*, jumped overboard while laboring under mental aberration. A boat was immediately sent to his assistance, and he was picked up, but life was extinct. He was buried at sundown with the usual honors.

The *Union* brings, as passengers, Lieut.-Commander Refgert B. Lowry, of the United States gunboat *Seiota*; Acting Master E. W. Williams, of the *Pee-Nee*; Acting Assistant Paymaster R. Beardsley, of the *Ottawa*; Midshipman H. S. Grafton, of the *Brooklyn*; Gunner R. M. Long, of the iron-clad *Essex*; Second Assistant Engineer H. Manning, of the iron-clad *Essex*; Second Assistant Engineer H. Cox Hull, of the steamship *Mississippi*; Captain's Clerk C. Pettis, of the steamship *Seiota*; N. Murphy, of Key West.

The following are the officers of the *Union*:

Acting Vol. Lieut. Saw. Conner, Commanding; Master and Ex. Officer, S. C. Gray; Master and Sailing Master, Levi Ottowell; Paymaster, L. C. Merrill; Assistant Surgeon, S. D. Flagg; Acting Master, J. D. Smalley, Warren Hallett, Emile Donin; Captain's Clerk, Henry Cone; Acting First Assistant Engineer, S. Z. Butler; Acting Second Assistant Engineer, E. L. Thorp; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, Edwd. McCarrick, S. A. Slater, Thos. Uetich; Acting Master's Mate and Mail Agent, W. H. Mead; Acting Masters, C. H. Armstrong, C. E. Tucker.

The following is a list of prisoners on board:

George McDowell, of Canada, aged 29; John Williams, Prussia, 24; Peter King, Sweden, 26; Ludwig Bizile, Holstein, 53; Frank Dumas, Trieste, 29; Frank Burmess, Trieste, 26; John Kerry, France, 40; Antonio Quinich, Portugal, 30; Nicholas John, Greece, 37; Peter Bernard, France, 27; J. D. Collings, Canada, 29; N. Stanton, Alabama, 38; L. Ferrigi, France, 21; Eli Carvain, France, 27; Louis Sarnam, France, 37; Alphonse Adre, France, 40; John Parras, Spain, 26; S. Mellen, Sicily, 26; Rotel Sendevich, Holstein, 24; Benjamin Henry, Rottenberg, 26; Charles Balmar, Sweden, 31; Peter Nicholas, Austria, 25; J. L. Whitcome, Vermont, 35; Gen. Sight, Sweden, 40; J. P. Francis, Kentucky, 30; L. Jean, France, 27; T. H. Richers, Halifax, 35; J. McLean, New-York, 29; Jno. Cook, Germany, 22; Lewis Green, New-York, 31; Wm. Hall, 31, A. Shaw, 33, Wm. Stock, 22, S. Hiddle, 26, Jno. Green, 24, England; P. McCormick, 24, Ireland; Judge, 31, J. Cole, 28, F. Murphy, 40, Ireland; B. Randall, 36, P. Dugan, 37, A. Deming, 28, England; Charles Hoper, Germany, 28; W. Williams, New-York, 30; N. Brown, 24, W. W. Holm, 26, Kentucky; Maurice L. Hobson, bearer of dispatches, born in Virginia.

The prisoners were taken before the United States Marshal yesterday afternoon, and by him committed to the House of Detention, where they remained last night. To-day such as are not discharged will be sent to Fort Lafayette.

Naval.

OUR IRON-CLAD FLEET.

From the reports remitted on Monday last of the condition of the iron-clads now in course of construction, we learn that the following vessels will be afloat by the 1st of August:

	Tons.	Where building.
1. Canonicus	1,034	South Boston.
2. Catawba	1,034	Cincinnati.
3. Manhattan	1,034	Jersey City.
4. Mahopac	1,034	Jersey City.
5. Manayunk	1,034	Pittsburgh.
6. Oneota	1,034	Cincinnati.
7. Saugus	1,034	Wilmington, Del.
8. Tippecanoe	1,034	Cincinnati.
9. Tecumseh	1,034	Jersey City.
10. Agamenticus	1,564	Portsmouth, N. H.
11. Mendocino	1,564	Boston Navy-yard.
12. Tonawanda	1,564	Philadelphia Navy-yard.
13. Miantonomah	1,564	New-York Navy-yard.

THE NEW GUNBOAT MINGO.

D. S. MEGEOUR, at Bordentown, has got the new and substantial gunboat *Mingo*, so far advanced toward completion, that it will be launched about the middle of June. It is constructed of very solid timber, and is 205 feet in length, 35 feet in breadth, and 12 feet hold. The sides above the water are to be iron-clad sufficiently to protect the men on deck. It will be armed with heavy ordnance and have a rudder at each end.

PURCHASE OF AN OCEAN STEAMER.

The Navy Department will purchase to-day for conversion into a man-of-war, the ocean steamship *Black Stone*, which belongs to SCOTTON, THEBOUT & Co. The executive officer of the Navy-yard, Capt. FILLEBROWN, and Chief Engineer GARVIN, inspected her yesterday. The *Black Stone* is rated a 1½ on the American Lloyds. Is 695 tons burthen; has a horizontal engine 40 inches in diameter and 2 feet 6 inch stroke. She was formerly employed as a transport for the Government.

PURCHASE OF THE PRIZE STEAMER ARIES.

The prize steamer *Aries*, which was condemned in the United States District Court, Boston, on Saturday last, has been taken by the Navy Department for a vessel of war, at an appraisement of $100,000. The appraisers were E. S. FOSSES and R. R. TERRY, Esqrs., and the Chief Engineer and Naval Constructor at the Navy-yard, who were also appointed by the Court by consent of all parties. She is an iron steamer, built at Sunderland, England, only one year old, very fast, with powerful machinery, and 611 gross tonnage, English measurement.

Alleged Rebel Project for the Reinvasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of yesterday morning gives prominence to a communication from Baltimore, stating that C. B. BANCLAY, Esq., of Pennsylvania, has been in close counsel with the highest authorities there, in reference to an expected invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania by the rebels. It says:

"Mr. BANCLAY returns to Washington on important business, after which he proceeds immediately to Harrisburgh, to confer with Gov. CURTIN upon matters of weighty moment touching safety in Pennsylvania. He is fully alive to the importance of his mission, and of his State losing no time in the organization of her militia, that she may be in readiness to meet any emergency. All the signs of the times, and very many indications, visible only to those who are behind the curtain, in the arena of Secessionism, tend to show that the Confederates will, if they can, invade Maryland and Pennsylvania this Summer. To prevent such a calamity we need only be prepared in time to repel it. The matter is one of great seriousness, and no time should be lost in giving it prompt, energetic consideration.

FIGHTING NEAR SUFFOLK.

Skirmishing With the Rebels on the Blackwater.

Surprise of a Detachment of the First New-York Mounted Rifles.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SUFFOLK, Va., Sunday, May 17, 1863.

The enemy, since their retirement from our front, have concentrated a considerable force on the line of the Blackwater, and in the vicinity of Smithfield.

An expedition under command of Col. (acting Brig.-Gen.) FOSTER, left here last Wednesday for Carsville, about four miles from Blackwater. Several skirmishes of some importance have occurred, and the enemy have been driven back about two miles. The enemy have suffered considerably from two of our best batteries. We have lost some men belonging to the One Hundred and Seventieth regiment, and the Sixth Massachusetts. No correct report can yet be forwarded. The expedition has another object, which should not at present be mentioned, as Gen. FOSTER's command will probably remain in their present position several days.

Yesterday three companies of the First New-York mounted rifles, under the superintendence of Gen. DIX, reconnoitered in the neighborhood of Isle of Wight and Smithfield. Two companies of this party, under command of Major A. G. PATTON, pursued a small body of rebels toward Broadwater Bridge and captured six cavalrymen and a mail from Norfolk. They were returning to Suffolk with their prisoners, when suddenly and without a moment's warning the rear guard was attacked by a large body of rebel cavalry, and forced back to the reserve. The rebels charged upon our column, throwing Company F, for a short time into confusion. Several rebels rode past our whole column to its head, and seemed to direct all their attention to our officers. A hand to hand conflict ensued. Major PATTON was shot in the side by a rebel officer, who was in turn shot by Lieut. BURROW, and instantly killed. Lieut. BURROW received a sabre cut in the mouth and breast, and had his horse killed under him. He is not seriously injured.

Capt. HAZELTON and Lieut. HARRON fought with their sabres. The officers did their utmost to rally the men. It seemed for a short time that our two companies would be annihilated—but the rebels having discharged their firearms, and not having time to reload, could not use their sabres very skillfully against ours. Major PATTON withdrew to a field with what remained of his men, and checked the rebels by some sharp rifle practice. Several of our men were injured by falling through a bridge. Our men, upon the whole, behaved splendidly, considering how abrupt was the attack. There were several exhibitions of individual daring of the highest quality. Sergt. HEARN, of Company A, remained on the field last night, the rebels having retreated as fast as they came, leaving some of their dead upon the field. Sergt. HEARN buried a rebel Lieutenant and some privates this morning, together with one of our men—MALCOLM, of troop F. The enemy recovered their prisoners in our hands, and captured about ten of our men, who were wounded or thrown from their horses. As the rebel force nearly doubled in numbers that of ours, it is astonishing that our loss was not greater. Some of our missing men are expected to return, having, it *is believed, escaped into the woods.*

The following is a list of our killed and wounded:

Major A. G. Patton, wounded in shoulder and side—neither wound dangerous.

Orderly-Sergt. McGee, of Company F, sabre cut in the head—not dangerous.

Corp. Heron, Company F, wounded and a prisoner.

Private Heineman, Company F, sabre cut in head—not dangerous.

Private Meisbor, Company F, killed.

Private Norton, Company A, wounded in leg.

Several others of our wounded are in the hands of the enemy.

It is reported that Dr. HAZLAN, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, was captured, near Carsville, yesterday. C.

An Unfortunate Mistake Near Franklin.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Tuesday, May 19, 1863.

Passengers on the train that left Suffolk at noon to-day report that a sad accident befell two of our regiments this morning, at a place known as Deserted House, which is about eight miles beyond Suffolk. Two by-roads branch off the South Quay road, and upon each one regiment was advancing. These were the Eleventh Rhode Island and One Hundred and Fifty-second New-York Volunteers. As the roads, near each other they form a short angle that diverges between, and upon which there is a dense undergrowth.

Across this intervening strip of land the two regiments could but imperceptibly discern each other. One regiment mistook the other for rebels in ambush, and at once opened a galling fire. This was replied to with all the ardor for which the Union troops are characterized. Before the mistake was discovered much mischief had been done. Both regiments suffered to a considerable extent, and it is to be hoped that a subsequent version will throw a more favorable light upon this sad affair.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A Brilliant Cavalry Dash—Capture of Prisoners—A Sub-Division of the Department—The Rebels Building Iron-clad Gunboats and Floating Batteries—A Negro Regiment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Friday, May 15, 1863.

We have nothing very stirring in the way of active operations, except the brilliant cavalry dash made by a detachment of the Third New-York Cavalry near Young's Cross Roads, resulting in the capture of a part of a company of the enemy's cavalry force, stationed in that neighborhood, including thirty horses and twenty prisoners. The expedition was under the command Lieut.-Col. LEWIS.

The Department of North Carolina has been divided into districts. Gen. NAGLEE has the District of the Pamlico, with his headquarters at Beaufort. Gen. WESSELLS has the District of the Albemarle, with his headquarters at Plymouth, and Gen. PAINE has the District of the Pamlico, with his headquarters at Washington.

The three districts are being put in a complete state of defence, and guns of large calibre are being mounted. Since the siege of Washington was raised the place has been strongly reinforced, and everything is ready for the enemy, who are expected back since the unfortunate turn of affairs on the Rappahannock.

We learn, by way of Washington, that the enemy are constructing a large iron-clad gunboat on the Tar River, a short distance below Tarboro, and it will be quite a formidable affair—some two hundred feet in length. The same informant states that there are three gunboats at Richmond, one named the Richmond, the engineer which is not very strong; one called the *Ladies' Gunboat* has just been launched, paid for by subscriptions of the ladies,—and they have one on the stocks not launched.

Above Plymouth, on the Roanoke River, they are building a formidable floating battery. By Fall or Midsummer the intention of the enemy is to force the evacuation of Washington and Plymouth by large forces by land and water. We learn that Gen. PAINE, at Washington, is placing matters in such trim that it will be a very hazardous undertaking for the enemy to attack that place. Gen. PAINE is a most thorough and accomplished soldier, and most critically examines everything he takes hold of. Gen. FOSTER is most fortunate in having such efficient men as NAGLEE, PAINE, PARKE and WESSELS around him. Compelled to act on the defensive in the Department of North Carolina, from the small number of men in his command, it is impossible for Gen. FOSTER to do more than strengthen and fortify his positions,—which is being most thoroughly done.

It is rumored that a negro brigade will be immediately organized in this Department. It is said that Col. WILD, of one of the Massachusetts regiments will have command of the brigade. The terms of the nine months' men expire in the Summer, and the Government must provide for the loss of these men soon. The lines have been completely closed, and vegetables are very scarce. Fears are entertained that the scurvy will break out among the troops. The regulations are very severe, and much suffering must ensue, particularly at Washington and Plymouth, where articles of food are difficult to be obtained.

THE DRAFT.

The Enrollment to Commence Immediately.

A Heavy Force Employed to do the Work.

THE DISTRICTS DESIGNATED.

A List of Officers.

The requisite preparations for the commencement of the business of enrolling in the district assigned to Col. ROBERT NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, have been completed by that officer, and as soon as the Government blanks arrive from Washington the work will immediately begin. The blanks are looked for daily, and in all probability it will not be later than next Monday that the people liable to be drafted will be called upon to give their names. The same parties employed by the former Provost-Marshal—Gen. DRAPER—have been retained by Col. NUGENT. In addition, a large number of assistants have been appointed, so that as little time as possible may elapse—say one month—are the work shall have been finished. The business consequent upon the enrollment in connection with other business dispatched at the office of the Provost-Marshal will, for the next few weeks, cause arduous labor in that Department. The known ability of Col. NUGENT, however, is a warrant that he is equal to the task, and many of the officers and clerks under his command have already proved their efficiency. As an evidence that the officers connected with the Provost-Marshal's Department are faithful and vigilant it is only necessary to state that, on an average, twenty arrests are made daily. The parties arrested include numerous citizens who have exhibited ample proof that they are either Southern spies or Southern abettors. It seems to have become a ruling passion of many to embark in the contraband trade. Only three days ago a man was arrested for fitting out a schooner with an assorted cargo for some secesh point. It is known that vessels for the rebel ports have cleared from this port, but of late the business has become rather precarious, and probably it will not be long before that class of traders will be completely broken up. In order to meet the exigencies of the time, Col. *NUGENT has appointed a force of detectives, whose duty it will be to travel in different portions of the* Department of the East and arrest all parties found aiding and abetting the enemy.

The Department over which Col. NUGENT has control under the Enrollment act comprises the first nine Congressional districts, as follows:

First—Suffolk, Queens and Richmond Counties, L. I.

Second—Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of Brooklyn, the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht, L. I.

Third—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventeenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth Wards of Brooklyn.

Fourth—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of New-York, and Governor's Island.

Fifth—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of New-York.

Sixth—Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of New-York.

Seventh—Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of New-York.

Eighth—Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of New-York.

Ninth—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of New-York, Randall's and Blackwell's Islands.

The following are the officers appointed for the Districts, the first name under each District being that of the Provost-Marshal, the second the Commissioner, and the third the Surgeon:

First—Capt. Edwin Rose, Jamaica, L. I.; W. S. McComb, Dr. John Cadmeaux.

Second—Capt. Samuel T. Maddox, No. 28 Grand-street, Williamsburgh; Charles W. Cheshire, Dr. Geo. S. Woodman.

Third—Capt. S. D. Gregory, No. 452 Washington-street, Brooklyn; Abner M. Beebe, Dr. Nelson L. North.

Fourth—Capt. Jost Eckardt, No. 271 Broadway; Daniel McFarland, Dr. James O'Rorke.

Fifth—Capt. John Dudy, No. 429 Grand-street, New-York; Henry P. West, Dr. Ernest Kruckewitzer.

Sixth—Capt. James W. Farr, No. 198 Sixth-avenue, New-York; Charles A. Lamont, Dr. J. W. Powell.

Seventh—Capt. Frederick C. Wagoner, No. 62 Third-avenue, New-York; Boardman Baldwin, Dr. J. R. Von Kleck.

Eighth—Capt. Benjamin F. Manierre, No. 1,064½ Broadway, New-York; Spencer Kirby, Dr. G. F. Woodward.

Ninth—Capt. Charles E. Jenkins, No. 677 Third-avenue, New-York; John M. Sands, William H. Thomas.

The following officers have been appointed to assist Col. NUGENT: Major Joseph O'Neil, Forty-third New-York regiment; Capt. James Barnes, Gen. Meagher's Staff; and Lieut. Berger, Forty-ninth New-York regiment.

The Enlistment of Colored Troops.

A LETTER FROM GOV. TODD, OF OHIO.

Gov. TOD, of Ohio, has written a letter to J. M. LAWRENCE, Esq., in which he makes the following points regarding the enlistment of colored troops:

1. That the Government is desirous to obtain all the colored troops that can be raised.

2. That the pay, bounty, clothing and terms of enlistment will be the same for colored troops as for white troops.

3. That authority has been given by the Government to Gov.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION,
Thursday, May 21, 1868.

Present—William Walsh, President; Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Beale, Masterson, Ottiwell, Fremont, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Remonstrance of Samuel Donaldson, assignee of the Hackley contract, relative to the street cleaning contract.

Which was referred to the Committee having the subject in charge.

By Alderman Beale—

Petition of the Betrew Benevolent Society for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of Stephen Van Norstrand to surrender his lease of a portion of Mount Morris Square, upon being paid a reasonable sum for his improvements erected on the leasehold premises.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Beale—

Petition of Edward Lawler to be paid for loss of horse.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McCool—

Petition of property owners in Varick-street to have a sewer built in said street, between Houston and Carmine streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of Henry Stolmeyer to be relieved from an assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Bill of R. Macklin for services as assistant clerk at Sixth District Court.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition to have a pier built at the foot of Forty-eighth-street, North River.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted William Simmons to retain paper stand on the corner of Seventh-avenue and Nineteenth-street, southwest corner, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Beale—

Bill of World newspaper for advertising the programme for the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments, and for the burial of Colonel Ringgold.

Whereupon Alderman Beale presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the World newspaper for advertising the official programme for the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments New-York State Volunteers, and for the burial of Colonel Ringgold, under the direction of the Committee on National Affairs:

World for advertising for reception of First regiment	$7 80
World for advertising for reception of Fourth regiment	6 30
World for advertising for obsequies of Fifth regiment	9 60
World for advertising for obsequies of Colonel Ringgold	16 05
	$39 15

And to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenue, be regulated, graded, and curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the carriage-way of the Eleventh-avenue from Fortieth-street to Forty-eighth-street, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stone on Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, be reset, and the sidewalks thereof flagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the carriage-way of Twenty-sixth-street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh avenues, and the carriage-way of Thirty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Beale, Masterson, Fremont, Farley, Long—12.

By Alderman Ryers—

Whereas, Numerous complaints having been made of the insufficiency of the accommodations afforded by the lessee of the ferry from the foot of Forty-second-street, North River, to Weehawken, New-Jersey, to persons having occasion to use the said ferry, by reason of the omission to run boats on the said ferry at the times mentioned in the lease; and

Whereas, The said lease, among other things, provided that the lessee of the said ferry, agreed to such rules, regulations, rates of fertiage, times of running, and restrictions, as from time to time during the said term, shall by any by-law, ordinance or resolution of the said parties of the first part, or their successors in Common Council convened, be made or passed, in relation to the said ferry, thereby vesting in the Common Council of the City of New-York the right to control the said ferry in respect to the above-mentioned particulars; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Ferries be, and they are hereby directed to inquire into and report to this Board at their earliest convenience, in relation to such resilience on the part of the said lessee of the said ferry in affording the desired or needful accommodations to all persons having occasion to use the said ferry; and also, that the said Committee on ferries be, and they are hereby directed to report such suggestions in relation to the better accommodation of the public, or that portion of it having to use the said ferry, as may be deemed necessary in order to secure the facilities of ferry communication intended by the establishment of such ferry.

Which was referred to Committee on Ferries.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the sunken rocks in the Harlem River, opposite the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, to be removed, the work to be done by contract.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to revoke the permit granted to the Hazard Powder Company to keep a powder magazine in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue, or wherever their magazine is located, is being positively dangerous to the lives and property of the inhabitants of the immediate vicinity of the City, the said magazine being occasionally the receptacle for the storage of between two and three thousand kegs of powder; and be it further

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he is respectfully requested to revoke any license or permit which may have been granted by any of his predecessors for the keeping or storage of any gunpowder, in any portion of this City north of Sixty-second-street; and also that he be and hereby is requested to refuse permission to any person or persons for the establishment of any powder magazine in any part of the island, or within the corporate limits of the City of New-York.

Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, The business of manufacturing cartridges is still continued, and the storage of quantities of gunpowder is still persisted in at the premises foot of Seventy-eighth-street, East River, notwithstanding the recent fearful explosion of the powder magazine, which inflicted incalculable damage on the surrounding property, and seriously endangered the lives of many residents in that locality; be it therefore

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully, yet earnestly, requested to revoke the permit granted by him to Messrs. Dow & Johnson, or any other parties, for the manufacture of cartridges, or the storage of gunpowder on the premises foot of Seventy-eighth-street, East River, or at any other place in the vicinity; and further, that his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby also respectfully, yet earnestly requested to cause the business conducted by the said Messrs. Dow & Johnson to be immediately suspended, and the storage or keeping of gunpowder, or any other explosive substance, to be at once and effectually interdicted, the safety of the lives and property of the inhabitants of the locality imperatively demanding the most emphatic abatement of the dangerous business now being conducted on the said premises.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

By Alderman Fremont—

Whereas, The Common Council has appointed more Commissioners of Deeds than is authorized by law; and

Whereas, The Legislature of the State, at its late session, failed to legalize the acts of the Common Council in reference to that matter; therefore

Resolved, That the standing Committee on Law Department be and is hereby instructed to report to this Board, at its earliest convenience, what action, in its judgment, the Common Council should take in reference to the future appointment of Commissioners of Deeds.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to the property owners in Fifteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh-avenues, to obstruct, grade, set curb and gutter, and flag sidewalks, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted, and directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening.

Bills of sundry parties for expenses incurred in reception of the Seventeenth regiment, and for the burial of Orlando Kimball and Chester, with the following resolution:

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following named persons, being for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, in attending regiments returning on behalf of the City authorities to the State of New-York Volunteers, on their respective dates of arrival, and for the burial of Colonel Kimball and Colonel Charles:

[illegible] Colonel Kimball's funeral	$61 00
[illegible]	120 00
[illegible] Kimball's funeral (First [illegible]	27 00
[illegible]	160 00
[illegible] Advertising	10 25
[illegible]	21 25
[illegible] the Seventeenth regiment	10 00
[illegible] Colonel Charles	60 00
[illegible]	21 00
[illegible] Colonel Charles	122 00
[illegible] Advertising	12 75
[illegible]	15 00
	$615 25

Which was ordered to be obtained by the Comptroller to be [illegible] Contingencies.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Andrew Holly to place a watering trough in front of his premises, corner of Spring and Laurens streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Second-street, from the East River to the Bowery, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Thirteenth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hardy—

Whereas, a thorough understanding of the United States TAX LAW is essential to every officer of the City Government, and it is proper that such should be placed in possession of the proper construction of that law, as shown by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and, whereas, the decisions of the Courts have been carefully collected, and, with copious notes and explanations, published. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase copies of the Handbook of the United States TAX LAW, and to distribute the same among the members of the Common Council and different Departments of the Corporation, the expense thereof to be paid by the Comptroller, on the presentation of proper vouchers; provided, the expense shall not exceed ——, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor, and the same directed to be charged to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying David Grossbeck for extra services.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of concurring to donate the German Dispensary one thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of opening one Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street from Eighth-avenue to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of permitting Thomas Lees and Patrick Hutnagan to regulate and grade One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of building an extension to house of Engine Company number Twelve.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of setting curb and gutter stones, and sidewalk, on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department, announcing the election of John J. Gorman as Fire Commissioner.

Received and ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide through the same, where not already done, in Grand-street, from Avenue B to East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for a new engine for Engine Company number Forty-four.

Returned by request from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was returned to this Board by request.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Nineteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the necessary repairs to be made forthwith to pier foot of Christopher-street, North River, (number Fifty-one.)

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to have the pavement and crosswalk repaired in Seventeenth-street from Sixth to Tenth avenue, the same to be done forthwith.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to take immediate measures to cause Ninth-street, from the First to the Second-avenue, to be repaired with cobble-stone pavement, forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to William Larkin to place a watering-trough in front of his store on the northeast corner of Twenty-third-street and Third avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Croton mains be laid in Tenth-avenue, between Sixth-street and Broadway, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that Croton mains be laid in Fifteenth-street from First-avenue to Avenue A, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Resolution that Twenty-fourth-street, from Madison-avenue to the East River, be repaved with cobble-stone pavement, where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Roads with resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide in Forty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, where not already done.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalk of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A, be flagged a space four feet wide, and the curb and gutter stones set therein where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Twenty-second-street, from Avenue A to the East River, be paved with cobble stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Forty-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Banks, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, such amount to be in full for services rendered during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as janitor of Wells and Fungs.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place four gas lamps in Trinity-place, below Rector-street, and cause the same to be lighted immediately.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That all the low and sunken lots, between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fifth streets and Fourth and Fifth avenues, be filled in to an extent sufficient to prevent the continuance of stagnant water on said lots, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That all the sunken, and low lots between Fifty-seventh-street and Sixty-fifth-street, and the Fourth and Lexington avenues, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, to an extent sufficient to prevent the continuance of stagnant water on said lots.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Roof—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Essex-street, from north side of Rivington-street to the south side of Stanton-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Second-street, from the East River to the Bowery, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Thirteenth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Thirteenth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place four gas lamps in Trinity-place, below Rector-street, and cause the same to be lighted immediately.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That all the low and sunken lots, between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fifth streets and Fourth and Fifth avenues, be filled in to an extent sufficient to prevent the continuance of stagnant water on said lots, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That all the sunken, and low lots between Fifty-seventh-street and Sixty-fifth-street, and the Fourth and Lexington avenues, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, to an extent sufficient to prevent the continuance of stagnant water on said lots.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Roof—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Essex-street, from north side of Rivington-street to the south side of Stanton-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Second-street, from the East River to the Bowery, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Thirteenth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hardy—

Whereas, a thorough understanding of the United States TAX LAW is essential to every officer of the City Government, and it is proper that such should be placed in possession of the proper construction of that law, as shown by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and, whereas, the decisions of the Courts have been carefully collected, and, with copious notes and explanations, published. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase copies of the Handbook of the United States TAX LAW, and to distribute the same among the members of the Common Council and different Departments of the Corporation, the expense thereof to be paid by the Comptroller, on the presentation of proper vouchers; provided, the expense shall not exceed ——, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor, and the same directed to be charged to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying David Grossbeck for extra services.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of concurring to donate the German Dispensary one thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of opening one Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street from Eighth-avenue to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of permitting Thomas Lees and Patrick Hutnagan to regulate and grade One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of building an extension to house of Engine Company number Twelve.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of setting curb and gutter stones, and sidewalk, on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department, announcing the election of John J. Gorman as Fire Commissioner.

Received and ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide through the same, where not already done, in Grand-street, from Avenue B to East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for a new engine for Engine Company number Forty-four.

Returned by request from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was returned to this Board by request.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Nineteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Orchard-street, between Delancey and Broome streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the necessary repairs to be made forthwith to pier foot of Christopher-street, North River, (number Fifty-one.)

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to have the pavement and crosswalk repaired in Seventeenth-street from Sixth to Tenth avenue, the same to be done forthwith.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to take immediate measures to cause Ninth-street, from the First to the Second-avenue, to be repaired with cobble-stone pavement, forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to William Larkin to place a watering-trough in front of his store on the northeast corner of Twenty-third-street and Third avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Croton mains be laid in Tenth-avenue, between Sixth-street and Broadway, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that Croton mains be laid in Fifteenth-street from First-avenue to Avenue A, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Resolution that Twenty-fourth-street, from Madison-avenue to the East River, be repaved with cobble-stone pavement, where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Roads with resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide in Forty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, where not already done.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalk of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A, be flagged a space four feet wide, and the curb and gutter stones set therein where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Twenty-second-street, from Avenue A to the East River, be paved with cobble stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Forty-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Banks, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, such amount to be in full for services rendered during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as janitor of Wells and Fungs.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place four gas lamps in Trinity-place, below Rector-street, and cause the same to be lighted immediately.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That all the low and sunken lots, between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fifth streets and Fourth and Fifth avenues, be filled in to an extent sufficient to prevent the continuance of stagnant water on said lots, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That all the sunken, and low lots between Fifty-seventh-street and Sixty-fifth-street, and the Fourth and Lexington avenues, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, to an extent sufficient to prevent the continuance of stagnant water on said lots.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Roof—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Essex-street, from north side of Rivington-street to the south side of Stanton-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Second-street, from the East River to the Bowery, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Thirteenth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Gresham, for certain furniture purchased for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted William Simmons to retain paper stand on the corner of Seventh-avenue and Nineteenth-street, southwest corner, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Beale—

Bill of World newspaper for advertising the programme for the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments, and for the burial of Colonel Ringgold.

Whereupon Alderman Beale presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the World newspaper for advertising the official programme for the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments New-York State Volunteers, and for the burial of Colonel Ringgold, under the direction of the Committee on National Affairs:

World for advertising for reception of First regiment	$7 80
World for advertising for reception of Fourth regiment	6 30
World for advertising for obsequies of Fifth regiment	9 60
World for advertising for obsequies of Colonel Ringgold	16 05
	$39 15

And to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenue, be macadamized, graded, and curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the carriage-way of the Eleventh-avenue from Fortieth-street to Forty-eighth-street, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stone on Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, be reset, and the sidewalks thereof flagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the carriage-way of Twenty-sixth-street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh avenues, and the carriage-way of Thirty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Beale, Masterson, Fremont, Farley, Long—12.

By Alderman Ryers—

Whereas, Numerous complaints having been made of the insufficiency of the accommodations afforded by the lessee of the ferry from the foot of Forty-second-street, North River, to Weehawken, New-Jersey, to persons having occasion to use the said ferry, by reason of the omission to run boats on the said ferry at the times mentioned in the lease; and

Whereas, The said lease, among other things, provided that the lessee of the said ferry, agreed to such rules, regulations, rates of fertiage, times of running, and restrictions, as from time to time during the said term, shall by any by-law, ordinance or resolution of the said parties of the first part, or their successors in Common Council convened, be made or passed, in relation to the said ferry, thereby vesting in the Common Council of the City of New-York the right to control the said ferry in respect to the above-mentioned particulars; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Ferries be, and they are hereby directed to inquire into and report to this Board at their earliest convenience, in relation to such resilience on the par of the said lessee of the said ferry in affording the desired or needful accommodations to all persons having occasion to use the said ferry; and also, that the said Committee on ferries be, and they are hereby directed to report such suggestions in reference to the better accommodation of the public, or that portion of it having to use the said ferry, as may be deemed necessary in order to secure the facilities of ferry communication intended by the establishment of such ferry.

Which was referred to Committee on Ferries.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the sunken rocks in the Harlem River, opposite the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, to be removed, the work to be done by contract.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to revoke the permit granted to the Hazard Powder Company to keep a powder magazine in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue, or wherever their magazine is located, is being positively dangerous to the lives and property of the inhabitants of the immediate vicinity of the City, the said magazine being occasionally the receptacle for the storage of between two and three thousand kegs of powder; and be it further

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he is respectfully requested to revoke any license or permit which may have been granted by any of his predecessors for the keeping or storage of any gunpowder, in any portion of this City north of Sixty-second-street; and also that he be and hereby is requested to refuse permission to any person or persons for the establishment of any powder magazine in any part of the island, or within the corporate limits of the City of New-York.

Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, The business of manufacturing cartridges is still continued, and the storage of quantities of gunpowder is still persisted in at the premises foot Seventy-eighth-street, East River, notwithstanding the recent fearful explosion of the powder magazine, which inflicted incalculable damage on the surrounding property, and seriously endangered the lives of many residents in that locality; be it therefore

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully, yet earnestly, requested to revoke the permit granted by him to Messrs. Dow & Johnson, or any other parties, for the manufacture of cartridges, or the storage of gunpowder on the premises foot of Seventy-eighth-street, East River, or at any other place in the vicinity; and further, that his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby also respectfully, yet earnestly requested to cause the business conducted by the said Messrs. Dow & Johnson to be immediately suspended, and the storage or keeping of gunpowder, or any other explosive substance, to be at once and effectually interdicted, the safety of the lives and property of the inhabitants of the locality imperatively demanding the most emphatic abatement of the dangerous business now being conducted on the said premises.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

By Alderman Fremont—

Whereas, The Common Council has appointed more Commissioners of Deeds than is authorized by law; and

Whereas, The Legislature of the State, at its late session, failed to legalize the acts of the Common Council in reference to that matter; therefore

Resolved, That the standing Committee on Law Department be and is hereby instructed to report to this Board, at its earliest convenience, what action, in its judgment, the Common Council should take in reference to the future appointment of Commissioners of Deeds.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to the property owners in Fifteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh-avenues, to obstruct, grade, set curb and gutter, and flag sidewalks, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted, and directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening.

Bills of sundry parties for expenses incurred in reception of the Seventeenth regiment, and for the burial of Orlando Kimball and Chester, with the following resolution:

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following named persons, being for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, in attending regiments returning on behalf of the City authorities to the State of New-York Volunteers, on their respective dates of arrival, and for the burial of Colonel Kimball and Colonel Charles:

[illegible] Colonel Kimball's funeral	$61 00
[illegible]	120 00
[illegible] Kimball's funeral (First [illegible]	27 00
[illegible]	160 00
[illegible] Advertising	10 25
[illegible]	21 25
[illegible] the Seventeenth regiment	10 00
[illegible] Colonel Charles	60 00
[illegible]	21 00
[illegible] Colonel Charles	122 00
[illegible] Advertising	12 75
[illegible]	15 00
	$615 25

Which was ordered to be obtained by the Comptroller to be [illegible] Contingencies.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Andrew Holly to place a watering trough in front of his premises, corner of Spring and Laurens streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

[G. O. 297.]

By Councilman Wetmore—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Doran, leader of the Sicilian Band, in the sum of twenty-four dollars, such amount being for furnishing the music of music, upon the occasion of the Fourth of July celebration at Nonpareil, on the second July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a first-class steam fire-engine for the use of Engine Company number Sixteen.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Terrence McGuire for the sum of two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, to be in full for extra work performed in the regulating, &c., of Seventy-ninth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, a resolution having heretofore been passed and approved by the Mayor providing for the payment of this claim, having failed to receive the necessary number of votes as the Comptroller decides to justify him in paying the said claim.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Sixtieth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, be macadamized and graded and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the carriage-way of Fifty-ninth-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River, be macadamized, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Seventy-ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, the same to be done in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That Fourteenth-street, between Seventh and Ninth avenues, be repaved and repaired where necessary forthwith.

Which was referred to Croton Aqueduct Committee, with power.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the

LAW REPORTS.

District Court—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—No. 21. Non-enumerated cases.—Nos. 54, 56, 70, 74, 75, 76, 116, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term. Part II.—Short causes: Nos. 701, 2609, 2505, 2617, 2613, 2414¾, 2704, 2259, 2214, 2198, 2243, 2662, 2261, 2230, 2300, Casey vs. Babcock, 2661, 2245, 2416, 2438, 2664.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 220, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 139, 214, 165, 230, 184, 242.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 7.—Nos. not posted. Part II.—Nos. 1466, 1849, 2260, 1949, 222, 2204, 2290, 2296, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 5.—Nos. not posted. Part II.—Nos. 1930, 2030, 2046, 2050, 2052.

An Order of Arrest Cannot be Sustained Where the Facts Upon Which it is Based are Upon Mere Information and Belief.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Hans D. C. Salom et al. vs. Anthony Reisenberger, imp'd, &c.—This was a motion to vacate the order of arrest holding defendant to bail in $44,000.

The affidavit of Frederick W. Meyer, the agent of the plaintiffs, set forth on *information and belief*, that the defendants who composed the firm of Sonen Reisenberger & Co., of Bahia, Brazil, were indebted to the plaintiffs, who composed the firm of David Salom & Co., of London, in the sum of $23,000 and upward, arising from the conspiracy of the defendants with Mathias J. Alvers, Master of the Peruvian bark *Maria*, by means of false bills of lading of several hundred bags of coffee, on which advances were made to the above amount; that in order to conceal the fact that the coffee had not been shipped, the vessel was sent to Rio Janeiro, near the Amore Islands, and that the defendant had absconded from Brazil with a large amount of money.

The affidavit of Peter H. Berndes, one of the plaintiffs, sworn to before the Mayor of London, after recalling the manner of the indebtedness, and the intelligence received in London of the loss of the vessel, and that the underwriters refused to recognize any liability, alleges that he "has caused inquiries to be made, and has ascertained from a copy of the manifest of the said bill of lading, taken at the Custom-house at Bahia, (which is not annexed, nor its absence accounted for,) and from other sources, (which are not stated,) that the coffee called for by the bills of lading was not shipped, and that the defendant had absconded from Bahia in an American whaling schooner, and was believed to have taken a large sum of money with him."

The motion to vacate the arrest was made upon the original papers, several points being raised by Mr. Averill, defendant's counsel, as to their sufficiency.

First—The order of arrest did not contain any time or place in the body of it, when or where returnable.

Second—It was not subscribed or indorsed by the plaintiff's attorneys.

Third—A true copy of the original order, as it now appears, was not served upon the defendant.

Fourth—The summons is for a money demand on contract, and the affidavits and undertaking show that the action is in *tort* for damages.

Fifth—The entire affidavit of Meyer is upon *information and belief*, and the *sources* are not stated. So, also, the affidavit of plaintiff is on information and belief, as to the fraud and conspiracy, and the sources are not stated, and the copy of the manifest referred to is not annexed.

Sixth—All the parties to the action are *foreigners*, and the fraud, if any, was committed in a *foreign country*, and an arrest cannot be sustained under our laws.

Seventh—The bail is excessive; the claim being but $23,000, and the bail $44,000.

Judge Leonard granted the motion this morning, and wrote the following opinion:

"Not one of the facts constituting the fraud is within the personal knowledge of the persons upon whose oath the order of arrest has been made. The statements of the fraud are on information only. An arrest cannot be upheld on such proof. The order is vacated, with $10 costs of motion.

Horatio F. Averill, Esq., for the motion; Messrs. Platt, Gerard & Buckley, opposed.

Insurance Case.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Sandy.

Chas. T. Raynolds et al. vs. The Hope Fire Insurance Company.—This was an action upon a judgment which had been rendered in the St. Louis Court of Common Pleas against the defendants in favor of one James Spore, who afterward assigned the judgment to Raynolds, Devoe & Pratt, the plaintiffs in this action.

The defendants set up several defences—that the Missouri Court never acquired jurisdiction over them in the action in which the judgment had been recovered; that the cause had not been properly tried; and several other matters going to the merits of the original cause of action.

The Judge held that, in an action upon the judgment here, the defendants could only put in issue the *jurisdiction* of the Court rendering the judgment, but not the *merits* of the judgment; and that as to the various matters alleged in the answer as to the issuing of the policy, its cancellation, its subsequent disappearance, proof of loss, payment of premium, &c., they having been submitted and passed upon by the Court and jury in St. Louis, no issue could be raised upon them here; that the proceedings in Missouri were binding upon the parties until set aside by the Court where the trial was had or reversed on error; that the record was *prima facie* evidence of jurisdiction, and would be held conclusive until clearly and explicitly disproved, and that no such proof had been made.

Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $4,042 50 and costs.

Jenkins, Opdyke & Ackerman for plaintiffs; Pyne & Cambreling and P. V. Cutler for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Salom et al. vs. Reisenberger.—Not one of the facts constituting the fraud alleged to have been committed is within the personal knowledge of the persons upon whose oath the order of arrest has been made. The statements of the fraud are on information only. An arrest cannot be upheld on such proof. The order is vacated with $10 costs of motion.

Dale et al. vs. Fowler.—Motion granted without *prejudice to an application to the Court, on notice, to* stay proceedings on such terms as may be just.

Valley vs. Bickberry, &c.—Motion denied, $10 costs of opposing to abide the event.

In the matter of the Petition of Habeas Corpus of Julia Curtis.—Writ discharged and prisoner remanded.

Sants, Receiver, vs. Phelps, &c.—Motion denied, $10 costs to abide the event.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Fowler, &c., vs. Depau et al.—Motion for receiver granted and order made. (Taken by attorney.)

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Anderson vs. Dickie.—Case resettled. The "second" and "eighth" requests to charge allowed. In all other respects case to stand as first settled. (Papers in the Clerk's office.)

CHAMBERS.

Before Justice White.

Leveridge vs. Leveridge.—Motion denied.

Cicquet vs. Hellman.—Undertaking approved.

Opdyke, &c., vs. Jennings, &c.—Judgment for plaintiffs, on account of the frivolousness of the answer, with $10 costs.

Bannendahl, &c., vs. Addison.—Findings of fact and affidavits in the Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Sandy.

In the matter of Halleck for discharge.—Ordered that the proceeding stand over until 25th May, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., that the petitioner may furnish proof in reference to the Judge.

Raynolds vs. The Hope Insurance Company.—Judgment for plaintiff.

—An army correspondent of the Buffalo Express, writing from United States Ford, May 3, says: "On Friday our corps threw up six miles of intrenchments, using their bayonets to loosen the earth and then shoveling it up with their tin plates."

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....May 21, 1863.

$2,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Reg.	107¾	200 Erie Railway	[illegible]
4,100 Treas. 1-2-10 Y-c	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
2,000 Notes Oct. & Apr. 2	[illegible]	200 do	24¾
2,000 do. Jan. & July	107	200 do	[illegible]
500 do. Feb. & Aug.	107¾	200 do	[illegible]
4,000 do. Feb. & Aug.	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
5,000 Ill. Cent. Bs.	72 10	200 do	[illegible]
9,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	61	200 Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]
34,000 Va. State 6s	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
18,000 Mo. St. 6s	67	100 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	67¾	200 do	[illegible]
5,000 do	67¾	200 Hudson R. R.	[illegible]
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s	110	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 E. Pd. R. Bs	111	100 Harlem R.	[illegible]
6,000 N. Sc. 7s M	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
20,000 Ala. Y. R. 2d M.	27	200 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	26¾	200 do	[illegible]
10,000 Ala. N. Y. R. 1st B.	30	200 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	26¾	400 do	59 102
1,000 U. S. N. W.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
2,000 do	[illegible]	50 Harlem R. Pref.	[illegible]
2,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	[illegible]	100 Reading R.	[illegible]
2,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 Ft. W. & Ch.	106 113	100 Ft. W. & C.	75
2,000 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
2,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	79¾
2,000 do	[illegible]	200 do	80
2,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 Milw. & Mo. Gs.	60	100 do	[illegible]
10 City Bank N. Y.	120	100 do	[illegible]
20 Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	400 do	[illegible]
200 Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	200 Al. & T. H. R.	[illegible]

2 Am. Exc. Bank	[illegible]	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
$2,000 Amer. Gold	140¼	200 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	140¾	200 do	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	34	200 do	[illegible]
10 do	34¾	200 do	[illegible]
10 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	140	200 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
10 do	141	200 do	[illegible]
40 do	141¾	100 do	[illegible]
100 Cumb. Coal Prefd.	25	100 do	[illegible]
200 do	25¼	100 Ill. Cent. R. Scrip	[illegible]
100 do	25¾	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	26	100 do	[illegible]
400 do	27	100 do	[illegible]
200 do	27¾	100 do	[illegible]
50 Penn. Coal Co.	133	100 Clev. & P. R.	[illegible]
50 Min. Mining Co.	116	100 do	[illegible]
40 Amer. Coal Co.	65	200 do	[illegible]
200 do	65	200 do	[illegible]
100 Bucks Co. L. Co.	1¾	100 Galena & Chi. R.	105
200 Quicksilv. M. Co.	47	200 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
200 do	46	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	113
125 Cen. Am. T. Co.	40	100 do	[illegible]
25 do	22	100 do	[illegible]
100 Pacific Mail	[illegible]	100 do	117
100 do	102	200 do	[illegible]
50 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
25 do	104	100 Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
100 do	104¾	200 do	[illegible]
100 Chi. and Alt. R.	77	200 Mil. & Pr. Du C.	45
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
300 Chic. & Alt. Pref.	94	100 do	[illegible]
200 Mac. & Mo. R.	28	100 do	54
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	81
200 do	121	100 do	[illegible]
200 do	122	200 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
2000 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
9 Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
400 do	114	150 Alt. & T. H. Pref.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	107¾	50 Pacific M. S. Co.	[illegible]
10,000 Treas. 1-2-10 Y-c	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
Notes Oct. & April	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
$8,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 new	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
6,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	61¾	200 do	[illegible]
10,000 Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	100 Harlem R. Pref.	[illegible]
20,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
3,000 Al. & T. H. Inc. B.	57	100 Reading Railroad	[illegible]
11,000 Hon. & Mex. Gr.	[illegible]	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
21,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
13,000 American Gold	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	[illegible]	150 Alt. & Ter. H. R.	[illegible]
50,000 do	[illegible]	100 Mich. S. & N. I. G.	[illegible]
100 Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
20 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	[illegible]	200 Ill. Cen. R. S.	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	37	250 do	[illegible]
100 Cum. Coal Pref.	26	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
200 do	[illegible]	1000 Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
100 Quicksilv. M. Co.	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
100 Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
50 do	54	200 do	[illegible]
100 Bucks Co. L. Co.	2	50 Gal. & Chic. R.	[illegible]
200 Am. Coal Co.	[illegible]	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
50 do	62	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
200 do	[illegible]	50 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	[illegible]
200 do	[illegible]	1000 do	[illegible]
200 Erie Railway	97	1000 Chi. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
400 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
1200 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
200 Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
200 do	[illegible]	150 Alton & T. H. R.	[illegible]
100 Hudson Riv. R.	126	150 Chic. & Alton	[illegible]
200 do	[illegible]	200 Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 Tol. & Wab. Pf.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 Tol. & Wab. R.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Amer. Gold	[illegible]	200 Harlem R.	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 y. c.	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
100 Canada C. Co.	1¾	200 do	[illegible]
100 P. Mail St. Co.	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
150 N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	200 Reading R.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
200 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
500 do	[illegible]	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
100 Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 Clev. & P. R.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
200 Hudson R. R.	[illegible]	100 C. & T. W. R.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
100 Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	100 do

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WINTER GARDEN—TURNING THE TABLES—TOODLES—MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

WALLACK'S—THE STRANGER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH THE FORSAKEN.

LAURA KEENE'S—TWO NEW PANTOMIMES.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—PAUVRETTE; OR, UNDER THE SNOW, and Stereopticon Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—THE ALPS BY SUNSHINE

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

HOPE CHAPEL—DUFFCO'S SIX PANORAMAS.

NO. 607 BROADWAY—THE NATIVITY.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, (No. 548 Broadway)—PICTURES AND STATUARY.

IRVING HALL—GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $3 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. GRANT telegraphs to the War Department from Jackson, under date of the 15th inst., that that place fell into his hands on the day previous, after a fight of about three hours. Gen. JOS. JOHNSTON was in command of the rebel forces, which retreated northward, evidently with the design of joining the forces at Vicksburgh. Gen. GRANT in this dispatch says nothing about burning the State Capitol, or of his intentions in regard to holding the place.

We have an account, from our Suffolk correspondent, of affairs in that portion of Virginia. The rebels still have a considerable force on the Blackwater, and skirmishes occasionally occur. The rebels have been driven back about two miles recently. On the 16th inst., two companies of the First New-York Mounted Rifles, returning from a reconnoissance, were attacked by a superior force of rebel cavalry, and suffered pretty severely.

Gen. BUTLER has been ordered to report to headquarters in Washington, and is expected to arrive there to-day.

The business of enrolling for the draft in the first nine Congressional Districts of this State will commence as soon as the requisite blanks have been received by Col. NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal. The officers for each district have been appointed, also numerous assistants to facilitate the proceedings.

The supply steamer *Union* arrived at this port, yesterday, from the blockading squadron. On her passage here, in latitude 26° 30', longitude 84° 20', she captured the British schooner *Lennet* blockade runner, having a valuable cargo on board. The schooner was on her fourth voyage to run the blockade.

Two daughters of JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, recently came through our lines to some of their friends in Philadelphia. It is stated that upon their arrival in that City, they were completely amazed at the indications of abundance and prosperity everywhere evident.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *North American* passed Father Point yesterday, on her way to Quebec, with news from Europe one day later. Politically it is unimportant.

The steamship *Borussia*, from Southampton on the 4th inst., arrived at this port late last night. Her news has been anticipated.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday a resolution by Mr. LONG, requesting the Mayor to revoke the license held by the Hazard Powder Company for a powder magazine near One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue, which is sometimes used for storing large quantities of powder, and also requesting the Mayor to revoke all similar licenses now in force, and a resolution by Mr. FARLEY, of the like purport, in reference to the cartridge manufactory at the foot of Seventy-eighth-street, were both referred with the view of having an ordinance reported prohibiting powder magazines from having locations any where in the City. Mr. DONALDSON, the Hackley contract assignee, sent in a statement of the course of affairs concerning the contract since its origin and up to the present time, and closing with the offer, as his final terms of compromise with the City, to sell the contract on payment of the requisitions due and unpaid up to May 15, and an additional sum of $145,000—the offer to be accepted within thirty days. If the offer should not be accepted within that time, Mr. DONALDSON says he will sue the City for damages on a breach of the contract in failing to pay semi-monthly, as required by its terms. The paper was referred to the Finance Committee. The Ferry Committee were directed to report what action is necessary to compel the lessees of the Weehawken Ferry to give the public more accommodations in the way of running boats than they now do. The resolution from the other Board, requesting the Mayor to convene the Board of Health, was laid over. Adjourned to Monday next at 5 o'clock P. M.

In the Board of Councilmen, a resolution by Mr. O'BRIEN, directing the Finance Committee to report the draft of an ordinance to create a fund of $1,000,000, to pay the commutation of $300 each for poor men in this City who may be drafted under the Conscription act, was referred to the Finance Committee. A duplicate of Mr. DONALDSON'S statement and offer in relation to the Hackley contract and its abrogation, as presented in the Board of Aldermen, was received, and Mr. JONES, the President, addressed the Board at some length on the subject. He believed the contract had been but imperfectly carried out, and that the City Inspector, for purposes of his own, was desirous of having exclusive charge of the work of street-cleaning. In any aspect of the case, poor men would have to suffer, unless the Common Council bought off the contractor, and carefully watched the course of the City Inspector, which, he thought, was the best plan that could be pursued, as otherwise the workmen under the City Inspector and those employed by the contractor would be unable to get their pay for some time to come. The National Affairs Committee of this Board were instructed to render a report in detail of their expenditures since the first of January. A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel, giving the opinion that the power of the Commissioners of Health is only advisory, and that the executive authority for directing the City Inspector to clean the streets, in view of any apprehension of danger to the public welfare from neglect of cleaning them, rests in the Board of Health. Adjourned to 5 P. M., on next Monday.

A meeting of the Metropolitan Board was held yesterday afternoon, at which the Clerk was instructed to notify applicants for licenses to affix revenue stamps to their papers as required by law, and also to request the Board of Supervisors to allow the Board to publish the Excise section of the several daily papers, instead of the City Record, the Board only again to-day at 3 P. M.

About 100 recruits for the Seventh Maine regiment arrived here yesterday, en route to join their companies in the field. A company of regulars also came by the Stonington Line, intended for one of the regiments now in the service.

The iron-clad *Galena* passed into Hampton Roads on Monday morning, from her station at the mouth of the James River. She goes to Philadelphia for repairs. This vessel has been on the blockade for thirteen months.

The editor of the Leavenworth, Kansas, *Times* was arrested by Major ANTHONY, a few days since, for publishing an editorial criticising Gen. HOOKER severely for his recent failure. He was fined $20 and costs and in default of payment was committed to prison. Subsequently he was released on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The Stock market recovered its buoyancy yesterday, and the speculation in the Railway shares was again strongly upward at the close of the day. The elasticity of the market in recovering from the flurry of Wednesday, gave improved confidence to the money lenders, and the Brokers were better accommodated at 6@7 ⅌ cent. Gold rose in the afternoon to 150@150¼; Exchange, 164½.

Breadstuffs were more abundant and less active yesterday, closing at drooping prices. Provisions, Sugars, Molasses and Tallow, and Lard Oil, were in more request at essentially unaltered rates. Petroleum was brisk and buoyant. Heavier sales of Cotton were effected, but at reduced figures. No important changes occurred in other articles. The freight market was inactive.

The Future of Southern Trade.

The notion that the grass would grow in Broadway, if New-York lost the Southern trade, on which the Pro-Slavery partisans used to rely so much in their appeals to Northern baseness and cupidity in old times, has at last been thoroughly disposed of. The hardiest plant in the American fauna has never had less chance of supporting life on Broadway than at this moment. The rush and roar of traffic, the hot haste of thriving trade, were never more unmistakeably manifest than now. There are no more planters at the St. Nicholas or New-York Hotels; the keenest-scented "runner" cannot discover a Southern dealer anywhere in the City; HAMILTON himself might stalk abroad, pencil in hand, and find not a single merchant or huckster to whom his smiles or his frowns would be of the least consequence; and still we live and flourish. Even the dry goods men, who, more than any other class, were ready to endure anything that Southern insolence might have in store for them, sooner than reveal a shred of conscience or of self-respect, have never made so much money as this year. The delusion that twenty millions of the most industrious, ingenious, energetic people in the world, with half a fertile continent to toil on, were dependent on the custom of 300,000 Southern farmers, most of them living in a very rude and simple way, to save them from ruin, has at last been effectually exploded. The North had during the last twenty years many humiliations to undergo, but we doubt if there has been one of them half so mortifying as the general prevalence and great influence which this transparent humbug and deception once enjoyed.

The school of politicians who were mainly instrumental in creating and fostering this delusion, are now busy in spreading another, quite as transparent; and if it have so far worked less mischief, it is because it has had less time and opportunity. The Northern farmers and manufacturers are now assured that if the war result in the extirpation of Slavery, and the reorganization of Southern society, the South would be irretrievably ruined as a market for their goods and produce. The direct opposite of this is the truth, both as history and political economy teach it. At the present moment, only four of the Southern eight millions are worthy of being considered consumers of anything but the coarsest and commonest necessaries. It is only the white population that purchase anything except as much coarse cotton or woolen rags as will cover their nakedness; and of these only a very small proportion purchase anything worthy of the name of luxuries. The poor whites require somewhat better clothes than the slaves, a little powder and shot, and a good deal of whisky; the 300,000 slaveholders create all the demand that exists for furniture, or silks, or fine linen, or cotton, or ornaments, or carriages, or meat, (except pork,) or watches, or, in fact, any of a thousand other things which, though not amongst the essentials, are, nevertheless, at the North, within the reach, or in the possession, of nine-tenths of the population.

The first effect of the abolition of Slavery would be precisely what the effect of the overthrow of a small, privileged and wealthy caste has been in every other country—to diffuse amongst the many the comfort previously enjoyed only by the few; what the effect of the downfall of the aristocracy has been in France; what the effect of the gradual growth of Democracy is in England, and what the effect of the abolition of serfdom will be in Russia. There would be no longer, in all probability, a single "mansion house," as luxuriously furnished, or as luxuriously lived in, as some forty or fifty are at this moment, or rather were, before the war began; but then no negro of the four millions would be worse clothed or worse fed, or would live in a worse house, or have less furniture than he does now; while the vast majority would acquire fresh wants of all kinds, and would find the means of gratifying them.

There is no probability of the black population being exterminated; and as long as they are in existence they can not, if freed, diminish one iota of their present expenditure for the supply of their personal wants, without either starving or going entirely naked, an alternative which they are not likely to embrace. No people of any race in the habit of attaching any importance to dress,—and the negroes are notorious for attaching a good deal,—can possibly do with less than one suit of the cheapest cotton or one of the cheapest woolen, and one pair of raw-hide brogans every year; nor can they live and work on plainer diet than hog and hominy. The same thing may be said of the poor whites; so that any change that emancipation would effect in the habits of the mass of the Southern population, would inevitably tend in the direction of an increase of personal comforts, an improvement in houses, furniture, and clothing, and an increased demand for luxuries and the implements of labor.

That this would pretty surely occur we know, from what is progressing before our eyes in the West Indies. In the emancipated Islands the great planters have disappeared and sunk into insignificance or poverty. The estates, if cultivated at all, are not so well cultivated as formerly. There is no elegance and no great luxury to be seen anywhere, but the negroes eat better food, wear better clothing, and use better furniture than they ever did before. They have, in short, the wants and appetites and tastes of poor freemen, in every country.

The natural consequence of this is, that the exports from all of the islands, except Jamaica, have fallen off; but the *imports have largely increased*, and do steadily increase every year. In other words, less is raised from the soil, but a vastly greater proportion of what is raised is consumed by the men who raise it—and the surplus, which was formerly exported to be spent in riotous or luxurious living by the planters in Paris and London, now comes back to the islands in English and American goods, which the cultivators now call for, but which slaves could not need, and would not be allowed to have. In short, it is the planters and sugar dealers who are disgusted with the results of emancipation; the English cotton manufacturers and ironmongers have not a word to say; for to them the West Indies are now a vastly better market than ever they were. In short, there is no law of trade so well established as that consumption depends not so much on the amount of wealth in a country, as on the manner in which it is distributed; or on the extent to which the majority are provided with the means of gratifying their desires. An aristocracy enriches often tradesmen in a great capital; but to create a steady, increasing market, there is nothing like a population of small proprietors, eager to better their condition.

Rebels Banished from St. Louis.

The Government has been driven, at last, to the policy of deportation of rebels from Missouri. One day last week, a steamer left St. Louis for the South, having on board about forty rebel citizens who had been banished from that City, and condemned to make their abode in the Confederacy till the end of the war. If they return to the North they will be liable to be treated as spies under the military law.

We recognize in the published list many names of citizens who have been distinguished in times past by the confidence of the General Government, and by the general respect of the community in which they have lived. One was formerly Sub-Treasurer at St. Louis, another Receiver of the Land-Office, and a third Postmaster. In the list was a school director of many years' service, a doctor of twenty years' practice; and the wife of another physician, who is himself in the rebel service, and the daughter of a millionaire of St. Louis.

It will be seen from these facts that there has been no respect of persons in the administration of this severe discipline in Missouri. All who suffer are persons of influence and means. And it is because they are influential and wealthy, in fact, that their presence within the Union lines is not considered compatible with the public peace and safety. We learn from the St. Louis papers that the cases wherein there was any relenting were those of parties comparatively obscure and moneyless.

It is impossible to deny the exact justice of this decree of banishment. The only thing to wonder at is the long-suffering and forbearance of the Government toward citizens who have so openly opposed, contemned and hated it. We have spoken of them above as *rebels*. This is the true description of the banished persons. It is too mild a phrase to style them sympathizers with the rebellion. They are as much rebels as CLAIB. JACKSON, PRICE or MARMADUKE, save in this respect—that they remained within the Union lines, and did not dare bear arms.

But their hearts were with PRICE at Lexington, at Springfield and at Pea Ridge. At each they wished him victory. They communicated with him on every opportunity, and gave him encouragement and hope—telling him that Missouri's heart was with the South, and needed only his presence to rise and throw off the odious authority of the United States. This political affiliation with the Southern Confederacy was not concealed, but open. It was not worn silently, but offensively and boastfully. If PRICE could have reached St. Louis with a Confederate army, they would have hailed his coming with shouts, and would have aided him with supplies, men, muskets and money. They have never affected to deny that they wished, prayed for and expected the triumph of the rebels in Missouri. It is amazing that the loyal element in Missouri tolerated so long the presence of persons at once so disloyal and dangerous.

At the time of the late raid of MARMADUKE in Southeast Missouri, there was a new and violent demonstration of sympathy with the rebel cause on the part of this class of persons in St. Louis. They renewedly expressed their conviction that Gen. PRICE would soon be there to deliver them, and they boasted of their wines and their meats wherewith they meant to feast him on his coming. The military authorities appear to have been driven by these last manifestations to the reluctant duty they have just performed.

It is not possible to associate this action of the military in Missouri with any of the cases of the so-called "arbitrary arrests" that have excited so much comment and opposition in other quarters. The persons banished from St. Louis were not sent away for criticising or threatening to disregard military Department orders, nor for opposing and denouncing the policy of the Government or its mode of conducting the war. There might be a margin with many who do such things for ultimate loyalty. But these were banished for being wholly and utterly at war with their Government on *any basis*, or under *any Administration*, save that of JEFF. DAVIS, whose authority they hoped to see established over the Confederacy and then over all the States. Such men are rebels in the gravest and greatest sense of the word, and without a provision even of redeeming loyalty. The South is the proper place for them.

Our Lesser Wars.

Our correspondent at Fort Snelling on the Upper Mississippi, furnishes rather a surprising idea of the magnitude of the military operations being carried on under Gen. POPE against certain Indian tribes of the Northwest. Of the ten regiments of Minnesota Volunteers raised for the war, five only are operating against the slaveholding rebels of the South while five are employed against the savage rebels of the farthest North. A military expedition, consisting of three full regiments of infantry, a regiment of mounted rangers, and a battery of artillery, all under the immediate command of that old Indian fighter, Gen. SIBLEY, is about to move from Fort Snelling, to begin war in earnest against the Sioux Indians, who are charged with keeping Minnesota in a condition of disquiet, and the settlers in a state of terror, for some time past. The Sioux have 5,000 warriors encamped near Devil's Lake, in the northwestern part of Minnesota, not far from the British line, and they are under command of the chief LITTLE CROW, whose name will be remembered in connection with the Sioux massacres of last Summer. This is a larger force than that of the whites who have gone out to attack them; but the superior military appliances of the whites will, of course, give them a vast advantage. About two thousand only of the Indian warriors are said to be possessed of muskets, while the majority are armed with bows and arrows and war-clubs. A desperate battle, or series of battles, is expected very soon, unless, as our forces advance, the Sioux retreat to British territory, where it would be impossible for our troops to follow them. They would thus play the part of the insurgent Poles, who lately fled across the frontier into Prussia, where the Czar's soldiers could not pursue them. Should the Sioux adopt this expedient, it would be well, both for them and for us, if, when they get across the lines, they would stay across. For it is a noteworthy and instructive fact, that in all the vast possessions of England in North America, with their tens of thousands of aboriginal Indians, there has hardly been an instance of any difficulty within any of them during the present century.

There are also rumors that the Chippewa tribe in the same State have assumed a belligerent attitude; and, indeed, it would appear from late news that nearly all the eighteen or twenty thousand Indians in Minnesota, are in an uneasy condition, and the warriors ready for the war-path.

It is very painful to hear of these Indian difficulties. By justice, prudence, and kindness, they might assuredly all have been avoided. They have already taken from the war against the Southern rebels one-half of the military quota of Minnesota, and if the difficulties continue, the whole of the State's quota will probably be required for them. It is to be feared that the white settlers have incited the war from the same motives as have incited so many of our Indian wars—the lust of the Indian reserve lands. We think this appears from our correspondent's letters, though it is not explicitly stated. It is to be hoped that the Government will look into the matter at once, before the war commences; and if it can be stopped before it is begun, it will contribute as much to our honor as to our interests.

Rebel Resources and Rebel Lies.

The Richmond *Sentinel* characterizes the lies which floated about the North for a few days after HOOKER recrossed the Rappahannock as "false and absurd beyond precedent." They were false and absurd enough, but the *Sentinel* need not have gone outside of the columns of the Richmond papers to find in their statements, in relation to the late battle, precedent enough, if that were wanting. The fifty guns captured; the ten thousand prisoners; the forty or fifty thousand muskets—"more than had been seen together at once since the war began;" the clothing and blankets scattered so thickly over the fields that the rejoicing rebels on the march had no need to burden themselves with equipage, being certain of an abundant supply to be had for the picking up wherever their halting-place for the night should be—all these were Munchausenisms of the first water.

The Northern Press has long ago proclaimed the falsity of the reports which were so hastily spread about HOOKER'S movements. But we have seen no admission from the Richmond Press of its sins in this regard. Now and then, however, a fact finds its way into its columns, which is enough to show to a reflecting mind what must be the truth in the matter. The fact that HOOKER recrossed without the slightest molestation, the rebel loss in the battles of three Generals killed and five wounded, the loss by one North Carolina brigade, numbering less than three thousand, of nine hundred and five men in killed, wounded and missing, and other facts of the same sort cannot fail to have shown them that, though they boast a victory, it is, if not quite a fatal, certainly a barren one.

The remarkable article from the Richmond *Enquirer*, which we published on Sunday morning, shows by its despondent tone that the evils of the situation are beginning to press very heavily upon the rebel leaders. They know far better than we do, how nearly the rebel resources are exhausted. They have known for long that in the words of Col. GRIMSON, "the Confederacy is but a shell with nothing in it." Or, if any other proof is wanted, take the statement in the message of the rebel Governor of Texas, delivered last February, that out of ninety-five thousand five hundred men in that State between the ages of sixteen and sixty, all but twenty-seven thousand had taken their places in the ranks of the rebel armies. Now Texas has been farthest removed of all the States from the scene of active operations, and the rebel conscription has been as merciless in every other State as there. If the same proportion obtains in all the States, we are brought to the conclusion that two years have swept into the rebel ranks nearly three-fourths of the population of the South; yet her armies are not more numerous than they were a year ago. It needs but little figuring to show that the process can last but a short time longer, before the farthest limit is reached—the last man put in the field—the last shot fired.

Our resources are still abundant. Our population is not perceptibly thinned. We are still carrying on the struggle out of our superfluity. There remains for us then only the question whether we shall still go on; and the strong hearts of the people are answering that question with more stubbornness of determination every day. There were many among us, when the rebellion broke out, who would have been hopelessly discouraged, if they could have looked ahead two years and seen so much of turmoil still among us, so much work still to be done. But each day of postponement of that success which they desired, has made it more desirable and has made them more willing to tarry for it; and the voices of those who then were most sanguine of the speedy overthrow of the rebellion, are now the most determined that it shall be overthrown, though it take twenty years instead of two.

Maryland.

In an article, a few days since, we attempted to show the different positions in respect of Slavery as affected by the present war, of the three great Border States—Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. We showed that secession had destroyed, in great part, the external commerce of these States which was based on the products of slave labor, and had also in great measure annihilated the value of their slaves as property.

In Missouri and Maryland, Slavery has practically no value whatever. It is a ruined interest—ruined and gone beyond hope, beyond redemption. In Kentucky it has received a mortal wound, but the general conviction of the fact has not yet fully settled upon the public mind. From Kentucky, therefore, we need not expect any immediate organic action for the removal of the remains of the institution.

From Maryland and Missouri we have a right to expect other action. The resurrection of Slavery in either of these States no reasonable man can look forward to. It is a moral as well as a political impossibility. Missouri comprehends the fact and is determined to act on it. The swift procession of days will soon bring us to the latter part of June, when a State Convention meets in Missouri, called expressly to consider the subject of emancipation. A general discussion throughout the State has has revealed no opposition to emancipation—none whatever. Not one voice, in any part of all its wide domain, has been raised against the inauguration of a policy which all feel to be inevitable, and all have come to desire. Before dog-days Slavery will be doomed in Missouri, and the very prairies and cities of the hemp-growing "Platte Purchase," which gave an ATCHISON and a STRINGFELLOW to the Border Ruffian politics of the past, will be lit up with bonfires over the edict of Freedom for the State. And not without reason. For a few years only will elapse before Missouri will be filled to overflowing with labor and capital which Slavery has hitherto kept out. And, with the increase of population, agriculture, mining and manufacturing, of free schools, public improvements, Presses and general popular intelligence, Missouri will speedily take rank as one of the most rich, respected and powerful States of the Union.

How is it that Missouri proceeds in this way, and Maryland stands still, grieving over the dead past? Maryland has many sons in Missouri, and they join in Missouri's present policy, and will be enriched by its adoption. Why is it that Maryland lingers, laments, and does nothing, while the West moves on so promptly in the duty of the hour? It seems to us that the leading minds of Maryland are at fault. They refuse to discuss Slavery and emancipation—fearing with the old fear of thirty years ago that they may disturb the social order of the State! Time was when this fear was excusable. Abolitionism was once a horrid phantom to the Southern imagination. But secession has brought down the demon into the heart of the South. It raises its "cross-bones" flag over the Capital of JEFF. DAVIS' State, and South Carolina shudders to find the same frightful banner streaming over her renowned sea islands. Maryland need fear "Abolitionists" no longer. Her rebel sisters have made her familiar with all that the imagination ever conjured up in affright. And as to the fear of "disturbing the social order" by discussing emancipation in Maryland, it is idle to talk so. The State has two years been heaving with war and the Slavery agitation like a city rocked on the side of a volcano. *The State has no social order—but social chaos.* It has sought no agitation; but the South has, without consulting it, dragged it into the vortex of civil war, and overthrown its social order and its institution of Slavery.

It is time for Maryland, that has been the sport and prey of fortune in this mad war—that has suffered all the losses and humiliations consequent on having her great property interests wantonly and wickedly embroiled and ruined by the Secessionists—to rise and free herself from the phantoms of former prejudice, and take the course that will most quickly restore peace, social order and prosperity to her people. This can be done by renouncing and burying the dead body of Slavery, and accepting *Free Labor*, which is the energizing, God-given element that supports modern civilization. The people of Maryland will see and admit this duty to themselves and to the world, when their leading minds give them discussion and a policy.

EMIGRATION.—Emigrants from Europe continue to pour into this port at an astonishing rate. For weeks past they have averaged a thousand a day. Thus far this year, we have had altogether forty thousand, or about three times the number that arrived in the corresponding period of last year, when the immigration was considered respectably large. As yet, the greater part of those who have arrived this year are from Ireland, though a fair proportion are from Germany, the other great European hive. They are attracted here partly by the demand for labor and the high wages laborers command. The general prosperity here also has enabled our foreign population to send larger remittances than usual to their friends in Europe, and thus facilities have been afforded the latter to emigrate. It is probable that after the Spring and early Summer influx from Ireland, a vast German tide will set hitherward. Tens and hundreds of thousands of people in Germany are anxious to come to America, attracted in great measure by the facilities for acquiring land under the Homestead Law. The Governor of Ohio has appointed a Commissioner to visit Germany, and invite the people of that country to remove to Ohio; and the fruits of this action will doubtless appear by Autumn.

There is a great demand for laborers all over the West, for farm work and mechanical employments. Even in New-England there is a desire to secure part of the emigration. The Springfield *Republican* says: "there is a great lack of laborers in that section, and is likely to be during the season. In the cities especially it is most impossible to hire a man to do a day's work; and we trust some of the new recruits will stop in this region."

It is certainly a remarkable spectacle to see people coming from all parts of Europe to settle for life in a country racked and torn by civil war. It is evident they at least have faith in the country's future. It is evident they are not affected by the ceaseless torrent of falsehoods about us poured out by the European, and especially by the British, Press.

Reminiscences of Stonewall Jackson.

In the course of my journeyings as a correspondent, I have met with many old classmates and acquaintances of the late rebel Gen. JACKSON, from whose lips I have heard much about him; and as everything pertaining to this remarkable man seems to interest the public, I will set down two or three anecdotes which have not yet found their way into the public prints.

JACKSON, you know, was a graduate of West Point in the class of 1846—considered the most remarkable class that ever graduated from the Academy. MCCLELLAN, COUCH, FOSTER, RENO, SEYMOUR, STONEMAN, and others equally or less distinguished, belonged to it.

While at West Point, he was regarded as decidedly dull and slow. It took him three times as long to learn his tasks as the average of the boys, but when he had them, he had them *well*. He was of a retiring and taciturn disposition, but whenever he spoke, his face would light up with a pleasant smile. At this period he used to fancy he had consumption, and was wont to sit bolt upright at his meals.

Illustrative of the difficulty he had in learning anything, I remember an anecdote of Gen. SEYMOUR'S. SEYMOUR was, at that time, learning to play on the flute, and JACKSON (they were young Lieutenants together) took it into his head that he also would learn. He went to the work with his accustomed vigor and perseverance, but he *could not* succeed in learning to play even the simplest air. He blew six months on the first bar of "Love Not," and then gave it up in despair. It is evident he had "no music in himself," and, if SHAKESPEARE is to be believed, he was, in this respect at least, "fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

The story of his behavior at Chepultepec, I have seen given, but incorrectly. It is thus: JACKSON was a lieutenant in command of MAGRUDER'S Battery. The Fourteenth regular infantry was ordered to charge up the road, but the fire was heavy, and the men seemed disinclined to advance. Perceiving this, JACKSON stepped out on the road, amid the shower of missiles, exclaiming: "You see, my men, there is no danger, follow me!" Whereupon they immediately rushed forward to the charge.

At various periods of his life he was afflicted with different forms of hypochondria. One of his manias was to believe that everything he eat *went down and lodged in his left leg!* At another time he would never eat except by the watch, at the precise moment; and he would take out his watch, lay it on the table, and eat at that moment. If the meal was behindhand, he would not eat at all. Probably camp life cured him of these eccentricities.

Current reports have stated that JACKSON was slovenly and rough in dress; in action or on the march not distinguishable from the common soldier. This, at least lately, since he came into high command, seems to be incorrect. In the manuscript diary of a rebel engineer officer—which we found at the Chancellor House, on our arrival, and now in my hands—among entries of the greatest interest and importance, extending over several months, I find the following portrait of Stonewall JACKSON. It is, you will observe, a mere *silhouette*, but the picture is almost Carlyleen in its touch.

March 25. * * * "About dinner-time Stonewall JACKSON came over to make a visit to the General. I went out to ride and met him going away in the road between headquarters and Mr. GARRETT'S. He was sweeping along at an easy gallop on a large handsome bay. Passed so quickly that I had not time to distinguish his features; nothing is him to recall the caricatures which popular veneration has delighted to make of the popular hero; handsomely dressed in full general's uniform—a jaunty cap, a full black beard and a fine horse; altogether a rather dazzling vision for one used to our slovenly headquarters."

JACKSON'S mode of attack was peculiar, even in the tactical formation of his troops, and it was his own. He always threw his men in, in column of battalions, about a two company front, without skirmishers, resting on their colors, and with a yell peculiar to his men.

He was a gallant foe, and I have heard many officers in the army declare he would like nothing better, if we only had this affair settled up, than to follow Stonewall JACKSON into fight. His personal loss to the rebel cause is immense; but he has trained many able division commanders such as EARLY and the two HILLS. W. S.

UNION MEETING.—There is to be a Union meeting this evening at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway. Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM and E. J. RAYMOND, Esq., are expected to speak. Special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of ladies.

A TOUR OF OBSERVATION AND RESEARCH.—The pilot-boat Washington No. 4, in charge of Admiral M. MURRAY, has sailed for Newport and New-London off the Atlantic, and will return off Long Island Sound. She has on board a delegation of gentlemen from Indiana, and Messrs. BOWDITCH and BAUGHS, on a tour of observation and research.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A Draft to be Made as Soon as Possible.

Gen. Butler Ordered to Report to Headquarters.

The Rebels Despondent About Vicksburgh.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 21.

THE COMING DRAFT.

Orders have been issued from the Provost-Marshal General's office to be prepared for making a draft immediately on the completion of enrollment. The hope is now expressed that the draft may be made before the 1st of July.

GEN. BUTLER ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

Gen. BUTLER has been ordered to report at once to headquarters. He is expected here to-morrow.

THE RICHMOND WHIG DESPONDENT.

The Richmond Whig of yesterday has a despondent editorial admitting the decided danger of a rebel disaster at Vicksburgh, and adding that Richmond itself is not safe, if a serious attempt should be made to take it.

News from Vicksburgh is still awaited here with some anxiety, but nothing definite is known.

RUMORS.

The current rumors of a new combination, by certain radical Republicans, against the Secretary of State, are believed to be without foundation. It is supposed that they arise merely from the presence here of Messrs. SUMNER, WADE, WILSON and CHANDLER, at what is regarded an unusual time. Mr. SUMNER has remained in Washington ever since the close of Congress, and Messrs. WADE, WILSON and CHANDLER came hither on the news of the late battle, their position on the Senate Military Committee giving them special interest in war matters.

THE RECENT NEGRO MEETING.

The President has been so much engrossed as to be unable yet to give formal audience to the Committee of the negro meeting praying for suitable protection for the negro soldiers against the course threatened in the rebel proclamations and sanctioned by the rebel Congress. It is not believed, however, that the interests of justice are likely to suffer in his hands. Prominent members of the Administration give assurances of Mr. LINCOLN'S fixed intention to resort to the starkest retaliatory policy, to compel equal security for negro prisoners in rebel hands with that of our white soldiers.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF INDIANA.

The Administration has received notice that the State authorities of Indiana may be compelled to appeal to it for funds to carry on the State Government, the late Copperhead Legislature having left them without appropriations. An answer is understood to have been given that in the present crisis any interception or embarrassment of the duties of the State officers would be regarded as a calamity to be prevented at any expense otherwise.

DAMAGES IN MINNESOTA.

The first instalment of $20,000 has been sent to the Commission now in session in Minnesota, to award damages suffered from the late Sioux war, to be paid in sums of not over two hundred dollars to any one sufferer.

RESTORED.

In view of the strong provocation under which he acted, of his good character, and of testimonials in his favor, the President directs that Assistant Surgeon GEORGE S. LITTLE, Ninety-seventh regiment New-York Volunteers, sentenced to be dismissed for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in General Orders No. 41, dated headquarters, Army Potomac, April 11, 1863, be restored to his rank and office in the service.

APPOINTMENT.

ABRAHAM HYATT has been appointed Revenue Collector for the Tenth Collection District of New-York, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of HORACE DUFF.

DISMISSED.

By direction of the President, Major NATHAN EARLEWINE, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, has been dismissed the service for converting to his own use two Government mules.

The President has approved the sentence of the Court-martial dismissing from the service Capt. JOHN E. WILSON, Third New-Hampshire Volunteers.

PAROLED PRISONERS.

Two thousand paroled prisoners, from Annapolis, came here to-night. They will be quartered at the Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, until arrangements for their exchange are completed.

BEEF CONTRACT.

A contract for four thousand beef cattle for the Government has been awarded J. J. BANKARD, of Baltimore, at $5 90 per hundred pounds gross. These figures are considerably less than those of the last contract.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

The District Supreme Court to-day made a decision in the case of Gen. BEAUMAN, granting the decree of divorce prayed by him from his former wife. Mrs. BEAUMAN, it will be remembered, some years ago disappeared mysteriously from New-York, and was supposed to have been foully dealt with, until it was discovered that she had eloped with an army officer and gone to Europe.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

Warren Smith, Co. A, 4th New-York cavalry.
John De Witt, 27th New-York battery.
Dennis Avery, Co. E, 4th New-York artillery.
Owen McDermott, Co. D, 42d New-York.
Donald Ireland, Co. A, 31st New-York.
Wm. H. Parker, Co. C, 9th New-York.
Andrew Gregory, Co. E, 16th New-York.
Sergt. Jos. C. Smith, Co. H, 42d New-York.
Nelson Bishop, Co. G, 20th New-York.
Charles H. Snow, Co. K, 121st New-York.
Peter Gardner, Co. A, 10th New-York artillery.
Albert Hopkins, Co. E, 60th New-York.
Hiram Johnson, Co. K, 137th New-York.
H. M. Chase, Co. E, 60th New-York.
W. H. Parker, Co. C, 9th New-York.
Sergt. Samuel Wight, Co. I, 2d Rhode Island.
John E. Greely, Co. B, 11th Massachusetts.
G. F. Skinner, Co. H, 6th Maine.
L. K. Harris, Co. F, 2d Vermont.
Corp. George H. Swift, Co. C, 16th Massachusetts.
Ira M. Flanders, Co. B, 12th New-Hampshire.
Addison Winchester, Co. C, 5th N. H. cavalry.
Corp. J. W. Sutherland, Co. D, 6th Maine.
A. M. Houston, Co. H, 12th New-Hampshire.
Corp. G. R. Greenwood, Co. D, 13th Massachusetts.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 21.

CAPTURE OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

The Navy Department has been officially informed that the United States steamer Octorara, on the 23d ult., captured the English schooner Mendy, 18 tons burden, loaded with salt. She had on board a letter addressed to HENRY KRAMER, No. 46 Chrystie-street, New-York, signed by JACOB I. HARRIS, of Nassau, stating that the Captain was going to Charleston, and if he should be captured and taken to New-York, he desired him to be furnished with what money he wanted, &c.

The gunboat Penobscot captured the sloop Alice Rebecca, from Havana, while trying to run the blockade at Mobile with an assorted cargo.

On the 20th ult., the same vessel captured the schooner Joe Fleener, while trying to run the blockade at Mobile. She had an assorted cargo.

The U. S. steamer Monticello, on the 20th ult., captured off Bottle River Inlet, N. C., the schooner Odd Fellow, loaded with rum, molasses, &c.

THE CONTRABAND TRADE THROUGH TEXAS.

Information continues to be received in this city that very much trade is still carried on at Matamoras and other ports on the Rio Grande, for the benefit of the rebels. Some time ago, an officer of the Government in that quarter mentioned the fact that the papers of suspicious vessels had been examined, but they all appeared in proper form and issued from Mexican Custom-houses. He, therefore, could take no action in the premises. There is no doubt that much contraband trade is carried on under false pretences, the vessels of various European nations participating in the Rio Grande. The trade is so extensive that our vessels can do but little to prevent it.

THE COUNTERFEITING OF GREENBACKS.

A Government agent went out in a recent European steamer, on business connected with the counterfeiting of United States notes in England.

ARRESTS OF DISLOYALISTS.

The Government seems to be more energetic than heretofore against disloyalists. Arrests are frequently made, and the prisoners are confined in the Old Capitol Prison.

THE THIRTY-FIRST NEW-YORK.

The Thirty-first New-York regiment will return to that City on Sunday, from the Rappahannock. It was organized under Col. PRATT, and has been in all the battles with the Army of the Potomac, excepting Williamsburgh and the second Bull Run. When Col. PRATT was promoted to be a Brigadier-General, the Adjutant, FRANK JONES, was appointed Colonel, and it was he who led them in the late attack and capture of Marye's Heights, Fredericksburgh. The regiment formerly numbered 1,000, and now about 300 privates.

AMUSEMENTS.

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.—The exhibition of this magnificent exponent of natural beauty and artistic attainment is continued, during this week only, at the Brooklyn Athenæum for the benefit of the Central Sunday School. Mr. ROSE, the lecturer, a gentleman fitted for the arduous task of intelligently describing the multitude of views presented, has, by long residence in Europe and perfect familiarity with the originals of these pictures, become absolutely *au fait* in the work, and renders the exhibition doubly entertaining and instructive by his narrations of fact and descriptions of scenery. The exhibition in Brooklyn is a success which, if transferred to New-York, would become a fortune. This and to-morrow are the closing days in Brooklyn.

ITALIAN OPERA.—A grand matinée will be given to-morrow (Saturday) at 1 o'clock, for the benefit of the celebrated baritone, Signor BELLINI, when the entire opera of "Ione" will be given, with its superb cast, including Mme. GUMBARDELLA, MAZZOLENI, SULZER, BELLINI, and BACHI, besides other entertainments. This will be the last opportunity of hearing this great company.

BENEFIT OF MR. J. S. CLARKE, AT WINTER GARDEN.—This evening this popular artist takes his farewell benefit, appearing in three of his best and funniest characters, as *Jack Humphries, Brown the Broker*, and the immortal *Teddies*, thus offering, in its broadest sense, an evening of merriment.

Miss Dickinson To-night.

Miss ANNA DICKINSON, the young orator, whose gifts of eloquence cannot be gainsayed, will speak to-night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on the subject of "How Providence is Teaching the Nation." Every arrangement for the comfort and convenience of a vast audience has been made, and, doubtless, the young lady will be enthusiastically greeted.

We will state in this connection, in justice to the Directors of the Academy, that the report in general circulation, concerning illiberality of treatment toward Miss DICKINSON is essentially incorrect. They have never refused the use of the Academy to Miss DICKINSON, on the ground that she was "a woman speaking for liberty," and the only action of which there can be the least complaint, was that of an individual member of the renting Committee, who, misunderstanding the tenor of a resolution directing certain precautions in regard to political meetings, declined to rent it for the purpose referred to.

No men in the City of Brooklyn are more public-spirited, far-sighted or liberal than they who manage the affairs of the Academy, and though they differ in political and religious opinions, they are united in the resolve to grant a hearing to all men of whatever sentiments, who, in an honest manner, attempt to convince their fellow-citizens of the soundness of this or the other doctrine, or desire in a respectable way to protest against this or that grievance, real or fancied.

Aid for Poland.

At a meeting of ladies held on the 19th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Dr. CAMMANN, No. 21 West Twenty-first-street, to consult upon the best method of organizing a committee to be called "The American Ladies' Committee," to raise funds in aid of the victims of the present struggle in Poland, another meeting was called, as follows:

A meeting of ladies interested in the cause of Poland is solicited, to be held at the school-house of the Church of Transfiguration, No. 1 East Twenty-ninth-street, on Saturday, May 23, at 11½ o'clock A. M. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

An able explanatory address, prepared by one of the ladies present, was then presented, of which we have only room for the main points.

LADIES: We meet this morning to ascertain what aid it will be possible for us to render Poland, in this her hour of mighty struggle of patriotic and almost universal suffering. Fortunately for the indulgence of our just sympathies, there is no reason we should check their expression for the victims of those hours of national anguish. There can be no danger here of political complications and hidden entanglements. We are not to act as the representatives of any party, of any nationality, but as private individuals, anxious to alleviate pain, to render aid in an undoubtedly righteous cause. We have no wish to harm Russia; she has given ample proof of friendship to us too often to allow us to regard her with a single feeling of ill-will, but we are women, the cause of humanity is our sacred trust, and through us it must ultimately prevail.

Before we were an independent nation this sad Polish struggle had already commenced, and every people of Europe, save those immediately interested in the robbery, have pronounced upon the wickedness of the spoliation of Poland, and, sooner or later, justice must be done to the injured.

Let no one weakly attempt to combatted the uprising of this nation with the rebellion now raging in the Southern United States. The principles involved in the two cause are so radically different as to stand in utter startling opposition. In Poland the struggle is to restore legitimate authority to its rightful holders—a Government truly Polish; while our revolted States seek to wrest the authority from its legally elected rulers, the President and Congress of the United States. The resurrection of Poland means Union—life. The rebellion means division—death. One means love of country; the other—alas!—hate.

It is for our sisters in their long sorrows; for the noble victims in the fierce struggle now waging, that we ask aid and sympathy. For Poland seeks order, not anarchy; organization, not disruption; life, not vengeance or death, and so she fearlessly appeals to Christian women of every country. And at their very hour her anguish is falling in our own just cause. Her strength and sublime moral spectacle, as the martyred victim rises from the grave and peals the trumpet in the awaiting ear of her own children, her old and wild battle-cry assures the victory of freedom upon our own soil, and all the long dreaded foreign intervention in favor of our revolted States has become impossible. Pressure for their "long, lamented, the Burial of Poland," will give the patriots of Europe enough to do at home. SLAVERY and despotism are everywhere doomed. Poland forgives her enemies, and the Resurrection of the Christ of nations is fraught with blessings to humanity! Switzerland, Sweden, Italy, France, sympathize in her cause. England remembrances with her enemies, and the ladies of England are moving in her behalf.

Mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of the free, we call upon you for deep sympathy, for earnest aid for the prisoned, exiled, suffering victims of patriotism in Poland. Ah! let the miseries of our own present struggle, the sighs and tears of our own widows and orphans, teach us to feel for our widowed and orphaned sisters in that unhappy land! let us confide in the dictates of our own hearts, listen to their true and generous impulses, and act in accordance with their noble promptings!

In order that those whose hearts responded to an appeal so calculated to awaken sympathy and achieve success, may be enabled to act with concert and effect, the present means have been adopted to draw together the friends of Poland, that they may enroll their names, either as working members of the Committee we seek to organize, or as contributors to that fund. The purpose, then, of this meeting, is to obtain from the ladies the names of those who design to take part in this effort to aid a noble and much-wronged nation, these names to be classified under two heads:

1. Those who desire not only to contribute, but also to become members of a Ladies' Committee. From among these who thus enter their names, a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, and working Committee will be chosen by vote after the last meeting called, as this has been to-day, to ascertain the number of those desirous to act in the cause.

2. Those who wish to contribute in the aid of the funds money, which will be paid, as soon as the Ladies' Committee is properly organized and authorized to receive, and pay over the money so subscribed, into the hands of Messrs. GERHARDT & BUCHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-street.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 18.

Arrived, ship Charger, from New-York; chartered ship Rattler, for Boston.

The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived, with $76,000 in treasure from Oregon, and $65,000 from British Columbia.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 21.

Ten or twelve frame houses occupied by twenty families, at the corner of Clark and Cutter streets, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $10,000.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary, being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

S. T.—1863—X.

CAUTION.—The Plantation Bitters Bottle is secured to us by United States Letters Patent.

To imitate or use it for any other purpose is a crime, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Parties are warned of the consequences of filling empty bottles with any other mixture, whether calling it Plantation Bitters or by any other name. We pay cash, 50 cents per dozen, or $2 50 per gross, for all empty bottles, delivered at our manufactory, No. 166 Liberty-st., thus removing any excuse for ignorance.

Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk, or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. We sell only in our regular bottles, all bearing our private United States stamp and steel-plate label and signature.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 183 Broadway, New-York.

A New Fortune for the Handkerchief.

EXTRACT OF THE
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,
A MOST EXQUISITE,
DELICATE AND FRAGRANT PERFUME,
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection. Price 25 cents per bottle. PHALON & SON,
Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.
For sale everywhere.

Nos. 64 and 66 Fulton-street.

Cassimere Business Coats.....$3 00 to $12
Cassimere Pants.....$2 00 to $7
Cassimere Vests.....$1 50 to $4

At
EVANS'
EXTENSIVE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
64 and 66 } Fulton-st.
Between Gold and Cliff sts.

Foote's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND.

is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent,
And for Sale—New
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 438 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
The Best Fire-proof SAFE IN THE WORLD.
DEPOT, No. 160 Maiden-lane.

Straw Hats.

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS. MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Crosby's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $1; with 24 objects, $2, by Henry Crosby, 180 Centre-st., 2d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

The Best Sewing-Machine in the World.—The Weed, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store, No. 456 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Paris Boots, Shoes and Gaiters from the most celebrated makers; also of our own manufacture, all styles and best qualities. EUGENE FERRIS & SON, Bootmakers, No. 41 Nassau-st., and No. 504 Broadway; new store, two doors below 4th-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Lacy-st. Also, supporters, suspensory bandages, and elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Artificial Limbs, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

5,000 Pairs of Colored Gaiters.—CANTRELL is disposing of a large variety of colored gaiters, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at less than cost. S. CANTRELL, No. 513 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by H. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

The Lady Readers of the Times, Wishing gaiters, boots and shoes warranted genuine, and perfect with honor and manner boots and shoes, all styles and prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 708 Broadway.

Gas Fixtures.—No. 335 Grand-st.—Great variety of Chandeliers can be found at No. 335 Grand-st., corner of Crosby-st., near Broadway, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, for a few days only. M. L. CURTIS.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards, the most elegant. Fashionable Stationery and English Note Paper, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

MARRIED.

BARNES—COLLINS.—In Highland, Sullivan County, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. D. Lake, Pastor of the M. E. Church, JOHN BARNES and MARY JANE, youngest daughter of James Collins, Esq., formerly of this City.

JAMES—ALEXANDER.—In the South 5d-st. Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. J. D. Wells, LEWIS W. JAMES and MARY J. ALEXANDER, all of Brooklyn.

HAMMERTON—TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, May 20, at the residence of the bride's father, Middletown, N. J., by Rev. A. C. Millspaugh, Mr. JAMES H. HAMMERTON, of New-York, and Miss SARAH L. TAYLOR, youngest daughter of Edward Taylor, M. D.

VALENTINE—GRAHAM.—On Tuesday, May 19, by Rev. Richard Knight, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Joseph Outwat, Esq., South Hadley Falls, Mass., LOUIS F. VALENTINE, of New-York City, to ESTELLE M., daughter of the late Rev. William R. Chapman. No cards.

DIED.

BAYLES.—Suddenly, at Tarrytown, on Wednesday, May 20, WILLIAM BAYLES, in the 68th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Episcopal Church, in said village, on Friday, May 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BRESSMAN.—On Tuesday, May 19, CATHARINE LIVINGSTON, widow of the late Henry Bressman, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, May 22, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 45 Ludlow-st.

DARLING.—In this City, on Thursday, May 21, MARY E., wife of James S. Darling, and daughter of the late Simon Rockhill, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 3 Sheridan-place, corner of Grand-st., on Sunday, May 24, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

HOSTETTER.—On Thursday, May 21, HAYTIE, daughter of Charles D. and Eliza A. Hostetter, aged 3 years, 4 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day (Friday), May 22, at 4 o'clock, at No. 48 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights.

JARDINE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 19, RICHARD HOWES JARDINE, oldest son of Maj. R. Jardine, aged 11 years and 10 months.

Remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Carriages will meet the boat at 1 o'clock P. M., foot of Spring-st., on Friday, May 22.

MINER.—On Thursday, May 21, Col. ALEXANDER MINER, in the 67th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

PECK.—In Flushing, on Thursday, May 21, suddenly, Capt. ELIJAH PECK, in the 70th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, May 23, from St. George's Church, at 11 o'clock. Ferry-boat connecting with the cars leaves James-slip, New-York side, at 9 o'clock.

KELLEY.—On Tuesday, May 19, at his residence, No. 69 Bleecker-st., Dr. JOHN CLAWSON KELLEY, of this City, in the 10th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his son, Dr. J. Wesley Kelley, also of his son-in-law, Mr. J. A. Frazier, are invited to attend his funeral, at No. 69 Bleecker-st., on Friday afternoon, May 22, at 2 o'clock.

SHIELS.—On Wednesday evening, May 20, GEORGE H., son of the late Robert Shiels, in the 20th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 245 East Broadway, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, May 23.

VAN ALST.—On Wednesday, morning, May 20, at her residence, Newtown, L. I., Mrs. JANE VAN ALST, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, this day, (Friday,) May 22, at 3 o'clock.

OBITUARY.—Dr. JOHN CLAWSON KELLEY, was a well-known resident of this City, in which he has resided with but little interruption, for the last half century. He was born in the township of Hackettstown, Sussex County, Penn., on the 15th day of September, 1776, and was therefore in the 70th year of his age. From his father he inherited those noble principles which so clearly animated the patriots of the Revolution, and which at the present day find a ready response in the hearts of all true Unionists. His mother was a member of the Society of Friends. Perhaps there are few men more closely connected with the history of this City, or esteemed by a wider circle of warm and ardent friends, than the deceased. He had resided almost the first house on Murray Hill, and thus became pioneer in that section, now one of the most valuable portions of the City. His practice as a physician was very extensive, and was based on a thorough conviction of the truths of the medical system he adopted. He was the founder of what has for a number of years been termed the Eclectic Institute of Medicine, which in his hands appears to have been eminently successful. Dr. Kelley was one of the world's self-made men; he was exceedingly fond of argument and debate on medical and theological points; and when thus engaged, he would throw upon his subject a mass of clear, steady and vigorous intellect, pursuing a nice line of argument, and embellishing it with a munificence of illustration, which, if not always convincing, was ever strong and pleasing. He was an excellent lecturer on medical subjects, and had a thorough knowledge of Materia Medica, Physiology and Pathology; and was, besides, author of the work known among medical men as the "Key to Medical Science." In person, Dr. Kelley was a portly man, with a broad forehead, blue eyes, and round, full, benevolent-looking face. He dressed plainly, conversed eloquently, and exhibited that force of character which enabled him to master every obstruction that impeded his progress. He was also a man of rare experience and extensive reading, and possessed the gift of words, combined with a commanding person. There are few of our citizens whose death will cause more regretted loss, and for whom a larger and stronger tide of sympathy and esteem exists. "He hath not lived in vain."

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 207.—MAY 21, 1863.
2, 46, 12, 43, 46, 51, 40, 14, 34, 39.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 200.—MAY 21, 1863.
29, 57, 38, 14, 21, 10, 55, 44, 71, 9, 58, 36, 59, 60, 19.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

CONSUMPTIVE DISEASES PREVENTED.

By my new treatment of Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS, through the local application of Medicinal Agents by means of INSUFFLATION.

Eminent success in numerous incurable cases attested. Consulting Rooms, No. 302 Broadway and 13th-st.
D. SEGNITZ, M. D.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS of both our stores are now supplied with the finest and best FABRICS, OF THE EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN MARKETS. THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS, in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner of Grand-st.,
Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

ARNOUX'S

Merchant Tailoring is removed to the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, where can be found an assortment of goods suitable for gentlemen's dress.

Mr. ANTHONY ARNOUX, Sr., will be happy to see his friends and his old customers at the store of which he was the original founder, and in which business he was engaged for over forty years.

ALMOST AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF FINE HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, SUCH AS CHINA, GLASSES, SILVER AND PLATED GOODS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, VASES, PARIAN STATUARY, MIRRORS AND CHANDELIERS, &c., &c., &c.

We have made such extensive additions to our stock, that we can safely assert that it has never been so COMPLETE AND ATTRACTIVE as now. Many of the goods having been ORDERED IN EUROPE before the rise in exchange, can be sold nearly as cheap as ever.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

New-York, May 21, 1863.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.—The printers of New-York, feeling that our fellow-craftsmen throughout the country may be misled by various statements which have appeared in New-York newspapers, would respectfully call your attention to the following statement:

Finding that it was necessary to ask for an increase of wages, in most partially the general rise in the necessaries of life, the New-York printers gave notice to the employers on Tuesday, the 6th inst., that at the end of that week they would expect that the increase which they had fixed upon would be paid them for their labor. The increase of the request was very generally acknowledged by the employers, and the increase has been paid by the great majority of them since the time named for its going into operation. At most, however, on all such occasions, a minority of the employers have been found to be the recipient of their employees and in consequence thereof the men have been compelled to "strike." In some cases they have been successful, while in others they have been unsuccessful as yet.

In certain newspapers of this City, advertisements have been published, and even editorials printed, stating that, owing to various causes, compositors are in great demand, and that there are not enough of them in this City to supply such demand, and calling upon other places to send compositors here. This statement is very wide of the truth. There is great many compositors unemployed at present in this City; but they will not work for prices less than those fixed upon by the trade. You are, therefore, fellow-craftsmen, apprised of the facts, so that you may not be lured by false inducements to come to this City expecting to receive honorable employment. Printers coming from other places at the present time will not be received by their employers of this City with favor; and any employer who may engage them will certainly not regard them

From the friends of representative labor, no matter what their calling, we ask the aid of their kind word, and the benefit of their assistance in giving the widest possible publicity to this plain statement of facts.

H. M. FAILING,
President New-York Typo. Union No. 6.
R. S. HILL, Rec. Sec.

HAIR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, Stones as low as Three, Five and Eight Dollars a Set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS, NEW STYLES. Stones as low as One, Two and Three Dollars a set, at GEO. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

MISCHIEF BY MOTHS IN YOUR LADY'S Valuable furs and opera cloaks can be entirely prevented, and the goods come out of their cases quite bright and fragrant, if you treat them with Cedar Camphor, recommended by celebrated authorities. Sold by all druggists. HARRIS & GRAFFAM, Sole Agents.

UNION.

MISS DICKINSON IN BROOKLYN.

By request of many citizens,
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, of Philadelphia,
will deliver a lecture in the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 22,
Her subject will be,
How Providence is Teaching the Nation.

Admission to Parquette, Dress Circle and Balcony, 50 cents; Family Circle and Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Tickets sold in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, Montague-st.; Swayne's, No. 259 Fulton-st.; Babcock's, No. 245 Fulton-st.; Sawyer & Thompson's, No. 99 Fulton-st.; Rose's, No. 102 Atlantic-st. In New-York, at Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., and at Crosby's, corner of Williams-st. and Exchange-place.

Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUES

Of the different Wards of the City which have or may appoint delegates to the STATE CONVENTION OF LEAGUES, To be held at Mechanics' Hall, Utica, on TUESDAY, THE 26TH INST., Are notified that a MEETING OF SUCH DELEGATES Will be held at Room No. 30 Cooper Institute, on SATURDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, for consultation.

All Delegates and other loyal citizens who propose to attend the Convention are invited to be present.

By request of MANY DELEGATES.

"UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY TO THE GOVERNMENT."

Yourself and lady friends are respectfully invited to attend a public meeting at the Hall of the Republican Central Committee, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, May 22, at 8 o'clock, to listen to addresses by Rev. C. B. FROTHINGHAM and Hon. H. J. RAYMOND on the "DUTIES AND NECESSITIES OF THE HOUR," and why all classes of persons should yield "UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT" to the constituted authorities in their efforts to subdue the rebellion. Seats free.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.

At a meeting called by the Officers and Members of the following Regiments:

The FIRST—Col. Pierson,
The FOURTH—Col. McGregor,
The FIFTH—Col. Winslow,
The SEVENTH—Col. Schenck,
The EIGHTH—Col. Saint Sates,
The NINTH—Col. Hawkins,
The TENTH—Col. Rendix,
The TWENTIETH—Col. Vanraesk,

which was held on Wednesday evening, 20th inst., at the State Arsenal, it was unanimously resolved, that the invitation extended to them by the Loyal Leagues of Union Citizens, to participate in the State Mass Meeting to be held at Utica on Wednesday, 27th inst., be accepted, and that an adjourned meeting of the Officers and Members of the above Regiments be held at the State Arsenal, corner of the 7th-av. and West 35th-st., on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., to make such further arrangements as may be deemed advisable in reference to the Utica Mass Meeting on the 27th inst.

By request of the meeting.

JOHN E. BENDIX, President.

THE COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE

Beg to announce to the public that Mr. BENSON J. LOSSING will deliver an address, especially designed for Young Men, on the CAUSES AND RESULTS OF THE REBELLION, at IRVING HALL, Corner 15th-st. and Irving-place, On FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 22d inst. Seats will be reserved for ladies. Address will be delivered at 8 o'clock. JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary Loyal National League.

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FOR THE HAIR.
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MADE FROM FLOWERS.
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ROOTS AND HERBS.
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ROOTS AND HERBS.

Bottles one-third larger than any in market.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOX OF TWO BOTTLES.

CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.
CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.
CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.
CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.

GIVES LUXURIANT
GIVES LUXURIANT
GIVES LUXURIANT
GIVES LUXURIANT

and

PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.
PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.
PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.
PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.

"Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant."
Dr. CHILTON.

"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair dressing."
WARREN WARD, Esq.,
No. 217 Canal-st., New-York.

"After being BALD for over seven years, your AMBOLINE has covered the entire scalp with NEW HAIR."
Prof. JOHN SENNA, No. 36 King-st., New-York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Manufactured and for sale by
KENDALL & BANNISTER,
No. 426 Broadway, New-York.
(Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c. Good and cheap, at WILLARD'S, No. 324 Hudson-st., Corner Newton-st.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS, NEW STYLES. Just received from Paris, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
Twenty cases for sale by
COMEGYS FOX, 80 & 82 Water-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWO CAPITAL NEW BOOKS.
TO BE PUBLISHED THIS SATURDAY.

I.

MARIAN GREY—A charming new tale, by Mrs. MARY J. ROXANA, author of "Lena Rivers," "Meadow Brook," etc. One elegant 12mo. vol., cloth bound. Price $1 25.

*** Mrs. Holmes is a peculiarly pleasant and fascinating writer. Her books are always entertaining, from their fresh and vivid portrayal of character and manners, their ready appreciation of the ludicrous, and happy adaptation to circum

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and washing, by a competent girl; would be willing to go in the country. Call for two days, at her present employer's, No. 132 West 13th-st., with whom she has lived eight years. Best references given.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY AN adult lady experienced waiter and sewer, with excellent City references, a situation as chambermaid and waiter to a lady; would wash her work in style; or as upstairs maid and family seamstress. Wages $12. Call at No. 120 East 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. The best of City references given. Inquire at No. 256 2d-av., top floor, for 3 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call at No. 38 East 12th-st., in the boot store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to find a situation for a very faithful girl to go into the country, as chambermaid and to sew, or as nurse for young children. Apply at No. 79 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a good situation as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; is a good dressmaker; the country by not objected to. Call, or address AMELIA DOWNING, No. 198 West 11th-st., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country. Call at No. 201 Waverley-place. Good City references.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; will assist with the washing if required; has lived in the best of families. Call for two days, at No. 341 6th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., in the fancy-store.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK (widow's situation, in a private family; understands English and American cooking; has five years' City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer for a permanent situation. Call for two days at No. 66 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; no objection to do part of the washing if required. Call, for two days, at No. 43 East Houston-st., front door.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has good City references. Call at No. 404 36th-st., between 3d and Lexington-ave.

AS COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION WANTED; is an excellent washer and ironer; best of City references; not to be given from her last employer. Apply at No. 40 2d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES an situation as first-class cook; has the best of City references; will go with the family. Call in addition for two days at the 346 West 13th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as plain cook; washer and ironer; City references given. Call for two days, at No. 447 2d-av., third floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Welsh girl wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Call, for 2 days, at No. 315 West 17th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman, as cook; will assist with the washing, or would go as laundress; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 155 West 30th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATIONS wanted for a cook and chambermaid; both competent to fill good situations, being excellent handwomen; with good references. Apply to their present employers, No. 29 5th-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a most highly recommended young woman, who is fully competent, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linen in style; is a good baker; makes pastry; or as thorough laundress. Wages $8 to $9; City or country; City preferred. Call at No. 140 East 34th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; is an excellent washer and ironer. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 416 West 22d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family. Call for two days at No. 22 West 16th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress; understands ironing; will have no objection to go in the country for the Summer with a private family; she can have the best of City reference. Call at No. 160 East 32d-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as laundress, who perfectly understands her business, and can furnish the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 East 12th-st., front basement, near 3d-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a first-class laundress to go in the country. Call at No. 601 2d-av., between 30th and 31st sts., third floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES to engage with a few families to go out by the day or week, with or without her machine; understands all kinds of family sewing; also dressmaking by the day or week. Call at No. 149 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or assist with chamberwork and sewing; has good City references. Call 26 No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman desires a situation as infant's nurse; can procure the highest testimonials as to character, ability, &c. Apply at BADELL'S, No. 587 6th-av., late Bookham & Badell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A WELSH GIRL, A situation as a nurse or assistant nurse and to do plain sewing. Apply, for two days, at No. 165½ Division-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has six years' City reference; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 354 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., in the fancy store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Apply at her late employer's, No. 65 Union-place, northeast corner of 20th-st and 4th-av.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MOST RESPECTable middle-aged English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; has had many years' experience with some of the most respectable families of the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 426 5th-av., corner of 36th-st., in the bakery.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a competent young woman as waitress, sewer or chambermaid and seamstress; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young lady wants a situation as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 418 6th-av., third floor.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A family to do sewing; can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson and Singer machines, and make all beautiful hand work; makes ladies' and children's clothes; and is an excellent shirtmaker. Call, for two days, at No. 59 East Houston-st.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG GERMAN woman wants a situation to take entire charge of one or two children and to do plain sewing, or to wait on a lady; would have no objection to travel with a private family; good references given. Apply at No. 74 4th-av., between Houston and 1st sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITuation to do all kinds of family sewing, take care of convalescent children, to do light housework; and would make herself useful; no objection to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 235 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL FIFteen years of age, a situation to take care of children or make herself generally useful. Inquire at No. 327 East 11th-st.

MALES.

AS ENTRY CLERK, &c.—A YOUNG MAN desires a situation as entry clerk or assistant bookkeeper in a wholesale dry goods house down-town; good references. Address J. B., Box No. 148 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by one who thoroughly understands his business in the care and management of horses; has the best of City references; has no objection to the country to take care of a small garden, if required. Call or address, for two days, at Mr. Wilson's stables, corner of Crosby and Bleecker sts.

AS FARMER.—A MARRIED MAN (PROTESTant) with a small family, would like to take charge of a farm; best of reference given. Address Box No. 102 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SCOTCHMAN (SINGLE) wants a situation as gardener; is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; has the best of references. Apply at Suir & Smith's seed-store, No. 128 Broadway, who will give all necessary information regarding him.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN man, a situation as porter in a commission or jobbing dry goods house. Best of reference given, as to character. Address G. T. W., Box No. 290 Times Office.

AS PORTER IN STORE—BY AN ACTIVE man, with best recommendations. Address J. M., Box No. 167 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family, as waiter, by an respectable, steady young single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; is willing and obliging; no objection to go to the country. Call, or address JAMES, No. 626 Broadway, or No. 806 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY REspectable, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; he objects to the country, or to travel with a family. Address P. L., Box No. 252 Times Office, or No. 34 West 16th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young man, as waiter in a hotel or saloon; can be with for two days, at Astor-place and Broadway, five doors east of Broadway.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A situation wanted by a useful man; is willing to make himself generally useful—drive carriage, hamper, &c. Call at No. 127 Grand-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SOBER, steady, industrious, single man, a situation as coachman to go in the country; understands the care of horses and carriages and harness; can take good care of a garden if required; understands the care of a cow; a good place required; has good references. Address M. SMITH, Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable man who understands his business; has had many years' experience; is a good and careful driver; has been accustomed to the management and treatment of horses; has excellent City references. Address D., Coachman, at Mr. Lowrey's saddlery, 302 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A very respectable young man, as coachman; he is certainly a man of very good disposition, and is willing to make himself useful in every obliging; he has first-class references. Call or address a note to J. R. C., No. 46 East 13th-st., between 1st and 4th-avs., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, with first-class city references, wants a situation as coachman or groom; can be seen at Ryerson's & Brown's Stables, No. 72 University-place, or a note addressed to "R. S." at the above number, will be promptly answered to the two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable young man; who understands the care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness well, and is a good driver; is a Protestant; good City and country references. Address J. P., Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man as coachman; has had long experience in this City; has the best of references from first-class families. Call on, or address COACHMAN, at Mr. Lawrence's, No. 410 Broadway, carriage factory.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT man desires a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and has the most unexceptionable references as to character and capability. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 587 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man; understands the proper care of horses and is a good driver; would keep things in good style; good references given. Address W., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a steady, sober, single man, as coachman; has good drivers and first-class groom; willing to make himself useful; with good references. Call at 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—A SITUation wanted by a single man, who is a competent coachman and groom; also understands vegetable gardening and grapery well; first-class city and country references. Address J. M., Box No. 186 Times Office, for two days.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A SMART AND INTELLIgent boy as messenger at the Chamber of Commerce; must be familiar with the City. Apply between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., with references.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A PROTestant chambermaid and seamstress; one who is thoroughly competent and well recommended; also, a first-class laundress; none but those highly qualified with testimonials, at BEDELL'S, No. 587 6th-av.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, AN ENGLISHMAN, single.—Must be perfectly sober and steady. Apply to No. 37 William-st., second story.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; must bring good City references as to capability and steadiness, and be willing and obliging. German or English preferred. Apply at No. 302 4th-av., from 10 to 12 A. M.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GOOD GARDENER to take charge of a place on Staten Island; he must be honest, sober and industrious; willing to take care of a horse, milk a cow, and do his work generally; wanted immediately. Apply at Mount THORBURN'S warehouse, No. 15 John-st., between the hours of 1 and 3.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A MIDDLE-aged or elderly person to do the work of a family of three adults; except washing; must be a Protestant, without children, and of some experience. Address for two days, E. A. S., Box No. 146 Times Office.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED nurse, to go to the country to take care of three children; good references required. Call to-day, from 11 to 2 o'clock; at No. 63 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM, USED to the care of horses, to go into the country; an Englishman and Protestant preferred. Must have good recommendations. Apply at the Fire Office in the Times Office, between 12 and 2 to-day.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS WANTED. City SARONY, MAJOR & KNAPP, 449 Broadway.

FARMER WANTED.—A MAN TO WORK ON a farm, a Scotchman or German preferred; must be able and willing to work, and married. $20 per month, by the year, and rent free. Inquire of No. 28 Dey-st.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A SALESMAN WITH the large acquaintance in the State of New-York, may apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UN FRANCAIS, PARLANT L'ANGLAIS, désire trouver une place comme valet de chambre dans une famille particulière. S'adresser au No. 5 West 37th-st., on fera peut-être pour deux jours.

ON DEMANDE DE SUITE BONNE D'ENfant soit Française ou Suisse, pour aller en campagne pendant l'Eté. Elle doit savoir coudre et coiffer. S'adresser au rez Dansse, No. 188, barrière en seconde.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS CAN be accommodated for the Summer, in a delightful and healthy location, near cars to all the ferries. Apply at the second house east of Clove road on Pacific-st., Brooklyn, or address BOARD, Box No. 117 Brooklyn Post-office. Stable on the premises.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, can be had at No. 107 10th-st., suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; location pleasant and convenient; hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate to permanent boarders.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board for single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, can be had by applying at No. 111 East 17th-st.

BOARD.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board can be obtained in a house with all the modern improvements, by calling at No. 170 Waverley-place, one door from Hammond-st.; family very small. Also, a back parlor to let to a physician.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SEVENTEEN MILES from New-York, 3¼ from North Orange depot, is a large and newly-built house, with piazza on three sides, adjoining a farm. Two small private families can find a quiet Summer retreat. Terms moderate. Location healthy; scenery beautiful. For particulars, inquire at No. 39 John-st., on Monday, 25th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS.—A private family, without children, occupying an extremely pleasant cottage, with large garden, plenty of fruit, flowers, &c., will let two bedrooms, parlor and sitting room, to two single gentlemen for the season—June to October—with board, for $30 per week. No other boarders taken. Consumption fare by best $8 per month. Address Box No. 1,066 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN THE QUIET AND healthy town of Fairfield, Conn.; the rooms are pleasant and of good size, the location perfectly healthy, and within a very short walk of the depot; the house has an abundance of shade trees in the front; the plumbing and is in every respect well calculated for a pleasant Summer sojourn; City references given. Address S. P., Box No. 122 Times Office.

SUMMER BOARD.—VERY SUPERIOR ACcommodations in a large double house, delightfully situated in Westchester County, 1¼ hours by rail, surrounded by fine old shade trees, and in a beautiful lawn of ten acres, commanding all the romantic of a home; lawn of references given and required. Address R. E. Y., Box No. 162 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON, (EAST side) 30 miles from City; beautiful meadows, fine river view, plenty of shade, and no mosquitoes; stabling if desired. Particulars of Mr. HILEY, No. 3 Astor-place, or Mr. WEBB, No. 98 Fleet-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would accommodate eight or ten persons with board, for the summer, in Waverley; a honey settlement to the depot and steamboat landing. For particulars address J. H., Newtown, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX ADULT PERSONS can be accommodated with board at a farmer's in Connecticut, in a high and healthy location, near a railroad. For full particulars inquire at No. 112 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE LINE OF THE Harlem Railroad, and 40 from Bedford Station. A large family can be accommodated. For further information, apply to JAMES B. WARNER, at the dry goods store, No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT IRVINGTON, N. J., four adults can be pleasantly located in a small private family, by addressing L. C. A., Irvington, N. J., or calling at No. 3 Gouverneur-place above.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman and wife, for the Summer, at Flushing, near the water. Address, stating terms, distance from depot, &c., &c., Box No. 2,436 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES BOARD for herself, nurse and child, in a private family where no other boarders are taken, near the city. Terms reasonable. Address, E. F., Tribune, N. Y.

HOTELS.

BELLEVUE HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.
This hotel will open TUESDAY, June 16. Applications may be made at No. 140 5th-av., or at the Bellevue, Newport. PUTNAM & FLETCHER.

THE SPRING HOUSE, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, will open for the reception of boarders on the first day of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTERS IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, 50 cents per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 60 cents per 1,000; and hands 50 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. W. E. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 16 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AUCTION SALES.

D. M. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER, HAS removed to No. 34 Pine-st., where he will give his personal attention to the sale of real estate, merchandise, stocks, &c. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS at private sale. Also, to AUCTION SALES of Stocks, Real Estate, &c., on Second Street.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 34 Pine-st.
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.)

R. E. LUDLOW & Co. Auctioneers.
EXECUTORS' SALE
OF MODERN AND ANCIENT ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS, FINE PROOF ENGRAVINGS, STATUARY, &c.
R. E. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 21 and 22, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at No. 504 Broadway, second floor, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, by order of the Executors of the late Alfred Large
His entire gallery of Original Oil Paintings of British and American Art; also, fine Proof Engravings, Bronzes per Drawings, Water Colored Paintings and Statuary, removed for convenience of sale from his late gallery in Brooklyn, and mostly purchased direct from the artists themselves.
Two Cattle Pieces of
THOMAS SIDNEY COOPER, A. R. A.
Three specimens of the Elder
HERRING.
Four beautiful Landscapes by
GIGNOUX.
One sketch, Dog's Head, by
LANDSEER, (authenticated.)
One, "The Confession," by
BRODIE.
One splendid gallery painting,
"Viscount Dundee Addressing the Highlanders before the Battle of Killiecrankie," by
T. JONES BARKER.
Several by Oriel, Armfield, Oddie, Boyerton, Aisdale, Percy, &c.
One splendid specimen, Flock of Sheep, by
MORRIS.
Several by
Roth, Scarlet Davis, Gamble,
Brodie, Blim-Sharp, Brunetti,
Bastow.
In all about 100 splendid specimens of art of different British and American painters, together with a few ancient paintings of the Continental school.
One painting by Lessing—"The Burning of the Wheat Fields," formerly in the collection of the late C. M. Leupp. Also an assortment of proof and other engravings.
SMALL MARBLE STATUES—Guardian Angel, St. Cecilia, Heart Immaculate, &c.
The Gallery will be on exhibition on and after THURSDAY, 21st inst., daily, until sale, and on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY previous to the sale, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
It is intended to find a collection of paintings of the British School can be obtained at early period, as the owners have gathered many years abroad. Also, a collection of Ancient, and other American artists, are very fine as very many others in this collection. The pictures are of a good size, and well calculated for gallery or drawing-room.
Catalogues can be had on application on and after Friday, 22d inst., at the office of the auctioneer.
E. R. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 21 and 22, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the BINGLEY Gallery, No. 448 Broadway, over Dr. Chapin's Church,
MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES,
being the richest and most valuable assemblage of works of art we have probably ever had the pleasure of offering, consisting of ORIGINAL productions by artists of distinction in various countries, selected by a gentleman favorably known in the art world for the last thirty years, and many of the large pictures were purchased at the various sales in Europe, one exhibiting at the Paris Exhibition of 1855, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, and others painted to order for the collection.
The Gallery containing the productions of several artists of whom examples, owing to their rarity and high cost, cannot be obtained, is a fine one, containing works will be found the chef d'œuvre of Florent Willems, "Lancers at a Fledette," one of the most beautiful specimens of per-Raffaelite art.
A "Breton Interior," by the prize pictures of Theodore de Heuvel, the "Hunter," by Hamon, the "Interior of a Dutch Kitchen of Van de Sander Rathaysen, (recently deceased at the Hague,) called the "Forest Side," and to which Verboeckhoven added the figures. A contrast specimen by Adolf Dillens, &c.
The Dusseldorf School is represented by a rare work by Achenbach, Lessing, Freyer, Oeder, by permission of Lessing, Vautier, Pauwels, Scottelius, Pecenka, Marschall, Hagelstein, Zimmermann, &c. &c.
The French School by examples of Compte, Calix, P. Willems, Jacquet, Gerard, Van Velten, Perrin, Lambert de Mots, Philippoteaux, &c.
The Dutch School by numerous specimens by Schelfhout, Verschuur, Louis Meyer, Van Greenwyck, Kyrwen, Kock Kock, Turkell, Van Hove, Van Moer, Spokler, Bakhuyzen, Reyntjens, Weitzenkopf, Bruyn, Schmit, Schaefer, Schaefer, Schelfhout, Hildebrandt, Ulrecht, Verwest Schaefer, Van Laten, Herrybert, Kostenbeck, &c.
Among the Belgian artists represented are Verboeckhoven, (two specimens of the first class,) Hamman, Ballieu, Dillens, Mme. Bonnier, Mme. Beyerart, De Bock, Robbe de Beaumont, Serrure, De Recevel, Dupuis, Verwee, Bossi, Berling, Correns, Wauters, De Jonghe, Meuyrie, Vidal, Janssens, &c.
The English portion of the collection is unusually rich in specimens of great beauty (many of them exhibition pictures) by Ansdell, Frost, Cooper, Cooper, Baxter, Cobbett, Passmore, George Cole, Armfield, Newell, Burt, E. C. Williams, Walter Williams, Pelham, Shayer, Pico, Burland, Boskis, Charles Dukes, E. O. Barnes, &c. &c.
Also, several rare examples by American artists, including "Washington Crossing the Delaware," by E. Leutze, being the second and smaller pictures of the subject, and the one from which the fine engraving was taken in 1851; Crowning Glory, by Frank B. Mayer, Eastman Johnson, G. C. Lambdin, Shattuck, Bingham and Sonting.
Together with several choice pieces of marble statuary.
They are now on exhibition as above, free, with catalogue, and we would recommend lovers of the fine arts to pay an early visit to the collection, particularly for examining it at their leisure, being then probably more favorable than toward the close of the exhibition, when the rooms are more crowded.

GREAT SALE OF
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
AT AUCTION.
The undersigned will offer for sale at auction in the CITY OF CHICAGO, on
THURSDAY, the 4th day of June, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
some 1,800 lots in the
ORIGINAL TOWN,
AND IN
WIGHT'S, ELSTON'S AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO,
embracing most of the most very desirable water front, well adapted to manufacturing purposes.
Terms of sale:—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three (3) annual payments, with interest at SIX per cent.
MARLON D. GODEN,
Trustee of Chicago Land Company.

GEORGE COCK, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of fine furniture, including several parlor suites, chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, rosewood and other pianos, Turkish and other lounges, easy chairs, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale. C. COLES, Esq., Executor.

R. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 130 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES, WITH VALUABLE WATER RIGHTS, AT AUCTION.—R. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 398 Liberty-st., near Broadway,
By order of Wm. F. Bodge, Esq., Executor of the estate of the late Aaron C. Foster, dec.
1st-av., 20th and 21st sts.—14 lots, being 5 lots and gore on the east side of 1st-av., and 9 lots on the west side of 1st-av., and eight lots in the rear of above, being four on each street.
1st-av., 20th and 21st sts.—16 lots and gore on the west side of 1st-av., being eight on the avenue and one on each street.
Also, 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of 1st-av., between 20th and 21st streets.
20th and 21st sts.—By lots, 15 on the north side of 20th-st., and 14 on south side of 21st-st., in rear of above, and adjoining the East River, with a valuable bulkhead of about 300 feet and water right.
Avenue A, 20th and 21st sts.—8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 20th and 21st sts., and 8 lots on the south side of 20th and south side of 21st, in rear of above, and adjoining the East River.
Avenue A and 20th-st.—14 lots, 6 on west side of Avenue A, entire front between 20th and 21st sts., and 8 on the south side of 20th-st., in rear of above.
Avenue A and 21st-st.—8 lots, the entire front on the west side of Avenue A, between 20th and 21st sts.
Also, 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 20th and 21st sts.
20th and 21st sts.—10 lots on the south side of 20th and north side of 21st-st., in rear of above, and adjoining the East River, with valuable bulkhead and water right.
Avenue A and 20th-st.—11 lots and gores on the west side of Avenue A, between 20th and 21st sts., and south side of 20th-st., and extending to the East River, with the valuable water right.
Avenue A and 21st-st.—10 lots on and near 20th-street, the southern boundary of Central Park.
Every lot will be accessorily sold.
Terms will be made known at sale.
Block maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office.
R. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 2 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET, AND DESIRABLE DWELLING ON THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 22, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 398 Liberty-st., the following described real estate, viz.:
28th-st.—Three lots on south side of 28th-st., 121 feet westward from east side of 8th-av., each 20 feet 10½ inches by 98 feet 9 inches, known as No. 98, 100 and 102.
Avenue A.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of 36th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs. The house is 22 feet 6 inches by about 57 feet. Number in rear and side alleys. Lot 22 feet 6 inches.
Sale at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
80 DESIRABLE LOTS AT FLATBUSH.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 398 Liberty-st.:
Johnson-av.—40 lots on the north side of Johnson-av., between the Coney Island Plank Road and 6th-st., each 25 feet in width by 120 feet in depth.
Crooke-Av.—40 lots on the south side of Crooke-av., immediately in the rear of the last mentioned lots, each 25 feet in width by 120 feet in depth. These lots are most beautifully located, about five-eighths of a mile from the Brooklyn City line. The land is level and free from stones.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer.
HARVEY & SIMONS.

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE SALE OF
OVER ONE HUNDRED WORTH OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS DAY, (Friday, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture and unused and redecorated works of art contained in the elegant residence No. 152 West 31st-st., near 7th-av., comprising parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture of every description, plate-glass, parlor cabinet, rich China, &c., with everything desirable in a fashionable and elegant residence. Sale rain or shine. No postponement.

EDWARD SPENCER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS,
The property of the late
DR. ABBOT, OF CAIRO, EGYPT.
By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Opera Gallery, (Frost,) No. 821 BROADWAY,
On MONDAY EVENING, May 25, at 7½ o'clock,
By order of the Executors.
The valuable collection of Ancient Paintings, as above, among which will be found some very rare examples, selected by the late Dr. Abbot, from celebrated collections, and to which we call the special attention of amateurs, as it is intended to be disposed in acquiring them for original pictures. The examples include
General Dow, Dietrich, Van Bemmel,
Holbein, Ruysdael, Bronzino,
Rubens, Velios, Procreda Cortona,
Giotto, Wouvermans, Guercino,
Albert Durer, Berghem, Gerchin,
Paolo Veronese, Cuyp, Carracci,
Van Schuyt, Greuze, Carlo Maratti,
Rembrandt, Salvator Rosa.
In addition, to the above, we shall sell by order of the Executors, of Stephen M. Chester, several superb works of art, including the celebrated "Bronze Group of Griffin Defeated" to be not only original but one of the finest specimens of the Master.
Vandervelde, Salvator Rosa, Bergemeyer,
Rosa de Tivoli, P. Van Wert, Vanderwelt.
These works will be on exhibition on and from Monday evening until time of sale, and catalogues ready for delivery.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 398 Liberty-st., by order of the Sheriff & Hall Cary Company, the following:
NEW-YORK—West 45th-st.—Three-story brick house and lot, on south side of 45d-st., 25 feet 4 inches west of 9th-av.; house is 25 feet 8 inches by 40 feet; lot 100 feet 8 inches; rent and water. Three-story brick house and lot on south side of 45d-st., 25 feet east of 10th-av.; house is 25 feet by 45 feet; has gas and water; lot 25 by 100 feet 8 inches.
East 22d-st.—Six-story brick house and lot on south side of 22d-st., 125 feet 3 inches east of Avenue A; house 25 feet 8 inches by about 35 feet; water introduced; lot 25 feet 8 inches by half the block.
East 12th-st.—Three-story brick house and lot on north side of east 12th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av., known as No. 120; house is 18 feet 8 inches by 40 feet; lot 21 by 98 feet.
12th-st.—One lot on north side of 12th-st., 225 feet west of 4th-av., 25 by 98 feet.
12th-st.—One lot on south side of 12th-st., 100 feet east of Sixth-av., 25 by 98 feet 11 inches, with stable on rear, 18 by 46 feet.
BROOKLYN—Washington-av.—Three-story brick house and lot on west side of Washington-av., 175 feet 9 inches south of Park-av.; house 22 by 45 feet; lot 100 feet depth.
Fort Greene-place.—Two-story brick house and lot, east side of Fort Greene-place, 400 feet 6 inches south from Hanson-place; house 20 feet 6 inches by 35 feet; has gas and water; lot 100 feet deep.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine-st.

P. C. BULLEY, Auctioneer.
BULLEY'S (Jersey City) SALE ROOMS, NO. 42 WALL-st. (Jersey City) will sell on MONDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 398 Liberty-st., by order of John N. Whiting, Assignee, the following described stocks and other valuable securities:
165 shares of stock in the Trenton Iron Company, $100 per share.
115 shares of stock in the Novelty Iron Works, $100 per share.
Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company for $1,000.
Scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $500.
40 shares of the Greenpoint Gaslight Company stock.
Interest in the old New-York and Havre Steamship Navigation Company, originally 24 shares of $1,000 each.
Interest in the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company, originally 12 shares of $1,000 each.
25 shares New-York and Havre Steamship Company, $100 per share.
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Scrip.
New-York Mutual Insurance Company scrip.
Balance in the New-York Brick Manufacturing Company, which belonged to the firm of Stillman, Allen & Co., as stockholders and creditors, estimated at about $4,000, and all the interest of the said firm in and to the property and estate of said Company, of every description.
Also, on account of whom it may concern:
Six first mortgage bonds, numbers 42, 43, 44, 46, 47 and 48, of the Oakland and Ottawa Railroad Company, $500 each, payable Nov. 15, 1872, with 7 per cent. semi-annual interest coupons, payable May and Nov.
69 shares of the capital stock of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the premises, the valuable property in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 12 miles from the Harlem Railroad depot at 125th-st. This property is located upon an elevated ridge of land, 134 miles east of Hudson River, is divided into and will be sold in lots from 1 to 12 inclusive, each of which has a frontage of good building ground, and is generally as convenient to the depot, being 1¾ miles from Harlem Railroad depot at Williams' Bridge, 2¾ miles from New-Haven Railroad depot at Mount Vernon, 3 miles from Hudson River Railroad depot at Riverdale, 3 miles from Harlem River at Kingsbridge, and 4 miles from the village of Yonkers. This sale is based upon the present intention of the purchasers of country seats. Conveyances to visit the property can be had at any hour at the Harlem Railroad depot, Williams' Bridge. Maps can be obtained of the Auctioneer, No. 2 Pine-st., N.-Y.
Terms of sale: Ten per cent down at the purchase money to be paid to the Executor on the day of sale, balance on the 1st of July, when the deeds will be delivered.
If the day of sale, (Wednesday, June 10,) should prove stormy, the sale will be postponed to Wednesday, June 10, rain or shine. Purchasers from New-York will take the 10:30 A. M. train from 30th-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, medallion, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, mahogany and other bedsteads, wardrobes, any dec. lace and brocatel curtains, mahogany and black walnut bedroom furniture, black walnut extension table, dinner set, mahogany book-case, lounge, mahogany breakfast and tea tables, chairs, oil-cloth, hair mattresses, 14 hair cushions in crimson plush, oak office furniture, benches, tin office safes, &c. Also, 1 fine rosewood piano, have rosewood piano, round corners, with all the modern improvements, of very superior tone and finish, made by one of

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED! RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Advisor on A Married Life, or the Laws of Generation, 125th edition, 125 pages, illustrated with Anatomical Illustrations; Spermatorrhœa and Spermatorrhœal Diseases, Impotency, Loss of Sexual Energy, Nervous Debility, Ordinary Deposits, Incontinency, Loss of Semen, Leucorrhœa, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Gonorrhœa-Urinary Diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest remarkable physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their pretended and spurious; the author's unrivalled Paris and London treatment, 25. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unnecessary and burdensome treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Constitutions, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LANDON, No. 42 Lake-st., Chicago; Amount the Hours, No. 344 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German de Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. THE RS,
Office No. 1,317 Broadway, New-York.
Treatment regular and scientific.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 63 Liispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the simple, pleasant and reliable remedies for this class of cases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any one else, or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 63 Liispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 63 Liispenard-st. Graduated on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable me to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, removes all disqualifications or impediments to marriage, thoroughly speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1826. N.B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."—"This is really scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious."—*Chicago Tribune.* "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*New-Bedford Mercury.* "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New-Yorker.* "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their affliction by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal.* "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively cure that distressing disease termed spermatorrhœa, and other sexual diseases which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express.*

Price $1. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are universally known to be the most certain and effectual cures ever discovered for every stage and symptom of secret disease, including secondary symptoms, strictures, seminal weakness and all diseases of the urinary passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected most surprising cures, not only in recent and most severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to Dr. Lewis for the cure of a certain, disgusting, generally contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in more advanced and inveterate stages of secret infection, characterized by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in their use, (without restraint in view of exercise,) will insure to the patient a permanent and radical cure. Slight cases cured in a few days. Consultation from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Office, No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Diseases of the urethra, and strictures, the result of, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the confidence that they will be speedily cured. N.B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, Sexual Incapacity, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that foul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 63 Liispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those contemplating marriage.—DR. ROBERTON, M.R.C.S.E., Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 46th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health, circumstances, or age, do not permit the rearing of a family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box 5,069, Post-office, New-York City. For sale by E. CARDON, No. 25 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the safest and most certain of the surgeon's art, they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Sold only by the sole agent, Dr. POWERS, 63 Liispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARDS MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, in 50s. for one dollar, or three times the quantity, for two dollars, taken as directed, make the recipient as vigorous as it is possible for any one to be, who has never been rendered or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, the unrivaled medicines are earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of health, in all cases where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 63 Liispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED BEOU RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of Bogus Dr. Hunters. The only genuine is exercising in the name of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1826. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Remedies or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious sufferer. Only at No. 63 Liispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, for which he has invented, for home use, fifty thousand cases without the slightest failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED BEOU, cures certain in three days. No mercury nor any other remedies in hell; cures without exposure or restriction, in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and nauseous action of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less time than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; cures without the peculiarly villainous property of establishing the rank and poisonous quality that the blood is sure to absorb, unless life remedies are used. This is what is required by a sufferer, and no other will accomplish. Its value in the respect has been so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it. Sold by a very few chosen agents in New-York, and only at the principal office, which is in the city of Hartford, Conn. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack in the City that has not attempted to get it, and they have found that they can make it. It is a vile, and cannot be obtained anywhere anywhere but at Hartford, office, No. 3 Division-st. Sent, for $1 in three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. Sent free, work out.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future events, gives charms of fortune, restores to absent friends; locks, lost jewelry, &c. No. 29 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th cars.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of 6 and 22d-sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1862.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less quantity.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 205 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1862.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 26th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at this depot, 1,000 suits Secession Uniform, similar in that of the Ninth Regiment and Sixty-fourth New-York Volunteers, a sample of which can be seen at this office.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Zouave Uniforms," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 31 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 4, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for

Regulating and grading Sixty-first-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, where not already done.

Regulating the sidewalks and setting and resetting curb and gutter-stones in West-street, between Hammond and Gansevoort-sts., and the laying of a crosswalk between Washington and West-streets, where required.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on the north side; and

Flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues.

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where the same is not already done.

Setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

And for flagging and relaying the sidewalks four feet wide, where not already done.

Rebuilding curb and gutter stone in Sixty-first-street, between Second-avenue and Avenue A.

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in Eighty-fourth-street, from the Third to the Fourth-avenue.

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Also for

Rebuilding and extending Pier number Thirty (30) East River.

Rebuilding and extending Pier number Thirty-one (31) East River.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, May 21, 1862.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1862.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to apply at this office, or at the Quartermaster-General's Office in Philadelphia, for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain the dimensions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, usual cargo, speed, draught of water, when and where now, and whether wheel or propellers, whether iron or oaken hulled, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered. For those vessels chosen, with the consent value of the vessel in case of loss, it is upon the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are invited to make known to the Department any improvement in their vessels which may be required to fit them for service, and also the terms on which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, when the owners and ship-owners by submitting, wherever it can be done, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 4 State-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on the 1st day of June next, for furnishing for use of the troops of the general military depot in the harbor of New-York, three thousand tons of best quality red ash anthracite coal (egg and stove size,) the whole to be delivered and piled in the coal-yards at the respective places at which it may be required, at the expense of the contractor.

Proposals will also be received for the same place and until the same time for four hundred cords of good, sound merchantable oak or other hard wood for use of the troops at the places above mentioned; the whole to be well corded or piled on the wharves nearest to the respective places at which it may be required.

Persons making offers to furnish either of the above-mentioned articles, will please specify the names of two responsible persons, residents of New-York, who will be willing to become their sureties for the faithful performance of any contract which may be made with them.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD,

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED Proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, May 26, 1862.

For the construction of a sewer in Richard-street, between Grand and Broome streets; and

For the paving with trap-blocks of Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

N.B.—The time for receiving proposals for paving Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, is extended to the same hour and day.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 19 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, N. Y., May 17, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for furnishing and keeping in their present positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the ensuing 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board, and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Light-house Board,

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for relaying, replacing and keeping in their present positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the ensuing 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board, and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Light-house Board,

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of O. F. DORMAN & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

O. F. DORMAN,
R. DORMAN.

New-York, May 1, 1862.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of DORMAN, JOSLYN & CO., for the purpose of transacting a banking and commission business, at No. 12 Wall-st.

W. R. WHITNEY,
O. F. DORMAN,
O. W. JOSLYN,
R. DORMAN.

New-York, May 1, 1862.

THE FIRM OF T. & W. H. JORDAN & CO., in New-York and Brooklyn, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

T. JORDAN,
W. H. JORDAN.

Dated, May 1, 1862.

THE INTEREST OF MR. HOWARD ROGERS with the undersigned ceased on the 1st inst.

J. H. IMMEN, Jr.

New-York, May 15, 1862.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A GENTLEMAN OF COLLege and refinement, occupying an eligible position, desires the company of the amiable and fair sex, with a view to matrimony. Some one who would be willing to share a home with him, and who would be pleased with a quiet, unobtrusive, but affectionate husband, would find in him a true friend. This book of memory is no idle dream, but a living, warm, clinging, undivided heart is asked for, and no pains to retain. Address, in confidence, for two weeks, H. W. G., Box No. 407, Mail Station D, Bible House, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO MARRY, and make a bridal tour to Europe. The lady must be like himself, wealthy and respectable. None but sincere and really eligible ladies need address A. B. T., Station E, Post-office.

DENTISTRY

DR. HOYT, DENTIST,
No. 197 BROADWAY, three doors above Ann-st., inserts beautiful sets of teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots.

Gold, as low as 62c. Silver, 25c.

PLATINA (Continuous Gum) 25c. RUBBER, 25c.

TEETH FILLED WITH GOLD, SILVER and AMALGAM.

Artificial TEETH FILLING inserted without pain.

EXTRACTING, 25c.

No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

MATINEE.
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR BELLINI.
GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE.
On SATURDAY, May 24, at 1 P. M.

Sig. Bellini has the honor to announce that with the kind assistance of the management and the aid of his associate artists, who have generously volunteered, his benefit will take place

ON SATURDAY, May 24, at 1,

When the entire of Petrella's new and brilliantly successful opera of

JONE

Will be given, with its superb cast, including

GUERRABELLA, SULZER.
MARGUERITE, BELLINI, BIACHI.
CONDUCTOR, SIGNOR J. BUNO.

After which, the fourth act of

RIGOLETTO.

ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, $1.

Tickets can be obtained at the regular ticket offices, and at all the principal music stores and hotels.

REVING HALL.
GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT.
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24.

Doors open at 12 o'clock; commence at 1.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by

MRS. J. M. ABBOTT,
MISS BARRETCHE,
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,
MR. S. CAMPBELL,
MR. HARRY SANDERSON,
And SIGNOR ABELLA.

Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the music stores.

A limited number of reserved chairs 50 cents extra.

The following, among other piano pieces, will be performed:

Overture to William Tell.
Prelude in D, by Chopin.
Pastorale e Caratteres.
Prelude in D Flat, by Chopin.
La Rose, by Rarnecke.
Bolero, Ritz Chiste, by Sandersen.
Carnival of Venice, by Gottschalk.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS EVENING
CLARKE'S NIGHT.

Bids farewell to his friends in three pieces. A night of merriment and laughter.

TO THE LOVERS OF FINE ARTS.

The beautiful collection of PICTURES and STATUARY now on exhibition, free, at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 Broadway, is well worthy of attention. Probably no collection ever offered for sale in this country will equal it. The Gallery is open, day and evening, until the sale, 21st and 22d May inst. Catalogues gratis.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.

WINTER GARDEN.
MR. TIMOTHY TOODLES
WILL be at home and happy to meet his friends at CLARKE'S Benefit to-night.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.—The most beautiful panoramic Paintings ever exhibited on this continent, will be

EXHIBITED AT NO. 720 BROADWAY.

They are copyrighted, and are a series of the most interesting places in Palestine, painted by the great French artist, M. Louis Dodson, of Paris. All shown at each exhibition; EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3½ o'clock.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. Lang, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 28.
AMERICA, Moore, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Love, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
SCOTIA, Jenkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130 00
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110 00
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

No bills not accepted until paid up.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PARRY, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 24.	SATURDAY, June 7.
TUESDAY, June 17.	TUESDAY, July 22.

And at regular intervals thereafter.

FIRST CABIN, from	$80 to $125
SECOND CABIN	$70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin	$150

Second Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying adults, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

THIRD CABIN	$35
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations)	$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply at the office, No. 36 Broadway.

For freight, apply to

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

THE CUNARD LINE.

SCREW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. will dispatch the following first-class full-powered screw steamers

FROM NEW-YORK:

SIDON	WEDNESDAY, June 18.
MARATHON	WEDNESDAY, June 25.
ERSKAR	WEDNESDAY, July 2.

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL:

Cabin	$80 to $90
Steerage	$30

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL:

Cabin	$80 to $90
Steerage, 6 Guineas, or	$30

Payable in Gold or its equivalent.

For Steerage passage, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 69 Fulton-st.

For freight and Cabin passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The National Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

SORBERIAN,

Capt. Rodgers, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, May 24.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $60 and $70. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30 do, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all parts of Europe to Great Britain and Ireland, at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and fast clipper U. S. Mail steamship

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. N. GOSS, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, as above, on SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with good accommodations unengaged, $75. No freight received nor Bills Lading signed after Friday.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 96 West-st.

R. C. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA
ON SATURDAY, June 12,
AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above.

Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to

D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. L. Parsons, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City,

SATURDAY, 3RD MAY.	SATURDAY, 24TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $20.
Passage money to Havana, $25.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
Specie shipped on day previous sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cove Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	May 31
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	June 7
ETNA	Saturday	June 14

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 4 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	35
First cabin to Paris	100	Steerage to Paris	40
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Taxes from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $10, $12; Steerage, $2 and $3; from Queenstown, $2.

These ships drink no water, and are fitted with Captain Ericsson's patent safety boilers.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR GREYTOWN, CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY LINE.—The British schooner HORACE H. DAY, J. O. Hulse, Master, is now ready to receive freight at Pier No. 10 N. R., and will sail with despatch.

For freight, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 15 Broadway, to J. T. SODY, V. P.

TARPCOTT'S OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE.—No. 64 South-st., New-York.—Passage at lowest rates to and from Liverpool, Londonderry, all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TARPCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 64 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Notary Public, No. 252 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Notarial and other seals, certificates, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager, WM. WHEATLEY
LAST WEEK
but one of the
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
OF THE
GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE,
MISS BATEMAN.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
WONDERFULLY SUCCESSFUL
New play of
LEAH,
THE FORSAKEN,
adapted from the German by Augustine J. Daly, Esq., which has been performed now for
SEVENTY NIGHTS
to overflowing houses, and will be withdrawn after this week in obedience to earnest requests made at the box office that
MISS BATEMAN
would appear
ONCE MORE
in a few of the
GREAT CHARACTERS
which are identified with her, and in which she first gained the
BRILLIANT POSITION
she now holds with the New-York public, before she takes her departure from the City, where she is recognized as the most talented living
INTERPRETER OF HUMAN PASSIONS.
MISS BATEMAN
will be supported by a most powerful company, among whom are the excellent artists, Mr. E. Shewell, Mr. J. McCullough, Mr. J. Gilbert, Mr. Harry Pearson, Mr. Leslie, Mr. G. H. Wilson, Mr. Geo. Andrews, Mesdames W. Leavenworth, Mrs. H. F. Gordon and Miss Sharpe.
Original and beautiful scenery by Mr. J. H. Selwyn; original music composed expressly for this drama by Mr. Robert Stoepel; original and characteristic costumes by Mons. Phillips. The music and full chorus under the direction of Harvey J. Dodworth.
BOX BOOK OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Doors open at ½. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
Begins at 8.
OVER BEFORE 11.
FRIDAY—Sixth night of
THE STRANGER.
The profound and powerful effect produced by the representation of the above play, in all its serious and tragic portions, is more than equaled by the joyous laughter produced by the comic scenes, exceeded anything ever known and upset the stage of this theatre.
SATURDAY—
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH
and
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
MONDAY—Selwyn's great play of
MONEY.
TUESDAY—
A CELEBRATED PLAY (never acted here,)
WITH NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, AND A SPLENDID CAST.
Will be produced in rapid succession, Americans in Paris, Wild Oats, She Stoops to Conquer, Love and Money, A Bold Stroke for a Husband, Rose of the Plain, Cure for the Heartache and School for Scandal.

WINTER GARDEN.
FRIDAY
CLARKE'S NIGHT.
A ROARING COMEDY,
A SENTIMENTAL DRAMA,
A SIDE-SPLITTING FARCE.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, May 12, 1862, trains will leave each st. depot—

For Albany—12:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and all stations North to Chatham. Connecting with Western, and Schodack, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for all points West, and with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points North.

For Croton Falls—8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations.

For White Plains—8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 6 P. M., stopping at all stations.

For White Plains—3:15 P. M., from White-st. depot.

For Dover Plains—4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations North to Dover.

For Williamsbridge—8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M., stopping at all stations.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Albany—6:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge.

Dover Plains—6:45 A. M., stopping at all stations North of and at White Plains.

Croton Falls—9 P. M., stopping at all stations.

White Plains—6:15, 7, 8:30 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Williamsbridge—8:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

JOHN BURCHILL, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express Train, 4 A. M., and	9:20, 10:40 A. M., and 2:37
3:15 and 6 P. M.	and 6:35 P. M.

Troy and Albany, (with 10:40 P. M. stopping at 10:50 P. M.)

On SUNDAY, at 3:30 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at all the principal offices of Westcott's Express, New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

6:30 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
8 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not pass to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation. Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and at 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Hempstead, Babylon and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 9 A. M., 3:30 and 6 P. M. For Syosset, 9 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 6 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 9 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., stopping at all stations to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:45 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 3, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 4 A. M., (freight and passenger,) for the above road, touching at Keyes, Branch, Manchester and Atlantic, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Chambers-st. City Hotel, as follows: 8:30 A. M., 3:15 P. M. (Express,) 4:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:30 P. M. for Nyack, 8:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. Farrell, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 5

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

The North American off Father Point.

No New Developments Regarding the American Question.

Russia Disposed to Submit to a Conference on Poland.

Progress of the Revolution.

FATHER POINT, Thursday, May 21.

The steamer *North American*, from Liverpool 7th, via Londonderry 8th, arrived off this Point, en route to Quebec, to-day.

The steamers *Louisiana* and *British Queen*, from New-York, arrived out on the 8th.

In the House of Commons, on the 6th, two bills intended to compromise the vexed question of Church rates were debated and both rejected.

The race for the Chester cup was won by Sir JOHN HAWLEY's *Asteroid*. *Haddington* was second, and *Gardener* third.

The Paris Bourse on the 6th was dull and lower. Rentes, 69f. 70c.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says: "There is every reason to suppose that Russia, if invited, will submit to a Conference on Poland. NAPOLEON is said to have received assurances from the Czar on this point."

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* publishes dispatches from the Swedish, Spanish, and Italian Governments, all relating to the Polish question, with the respective replies of Russia. The Swedish note relies above all upon the principles of humanity and generosity, by which it is persuaded the Emperor of Russia is actuated, and expresses the conviction that words of clemency and forgiveness, with the prospect of a rule of sagacious liberty, will suffice for the complete restoration of tranquility and order. The reply to the Swedish note refers to the note to the three Western Powers.

The Spanish note deeply regrets the impatience of the Poles, who have been unable to await the continuation of the system of concession already granted. Having seen by experience that moderation allays popular agitation more usefully than severity, the Queen asks that indulgence may be shown toward the vanquished.

The reply to this note thanks the Spanish Governments.

The note of the Italian Government is drawn up in a conciliatory manner, and hopes the Russian Court will see from the spirit of the dispatch proof of the desire of the Italian Government to reunion on the most friendly footing, and that entire confidence may continue to exist between them. The Emperor, in reply to this note, mentions the pleasure with which he received the friendly expressions, and continues:

"As regards the welfare of Poland the Italian Government is not unaware that revolutionary efforts impose difficult tasks upon the ruling Powers the Government will try to arrange the question upon a basis of lasting peace."

On the 24, the insurgents, under ZIGLANOWSKI, were defeated near Binzlue. ZIGLANOWSKI was wounded. The insurgents, under FRANCKE, had been dispersed a short distance from the Galician frontier.

The Austrians have received fifty fugitive insurgents, six wagon loads of arms, and two pieces of cannon.

Four thousand Bashi Bazouks, deserters from the Greek faith armed by the Russian Government in the neighborhood of Dunzabourg, were devastating Lavonia with fire and sword. Shocking atrocities had been committed.

Six hundred Russians were repulsed by MINIEWSKI at Olkusz, in the Government of Radoin, on the 5th.

Another Ottoman Cotton Company is announced with the object to *extend the cultivation in Thessaly* and Macedonia. Influential Manchester men comprise the Board.

Bombay letters of April 13 and Calcutta April 4 have been received. News anticipated.

LATEST NEWS VIA LONDONDERRY.

The political news is unimportant.

In the House of Commons Lord PALMERSTON defended the course of Mr. CHENERY, the British Minister to Brazil, and reprepanded the attacks upon him by Gen. WEBB, the American Minister.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday—2 P. M.

The *Kangaroo*, from New-York on the 9th, is now passing off the harbor for Liverpool.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 7.

The weather was dry till last night when there were several showers.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull. Western Canal, 22s. @ 22s. 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 24s. 3d. @ 25s. 6d. Wheat, rather limited demand. White and Mixed, 10s. 6d. @ 11s. 6d; Red, 9s. 3d. @ 10s. Corn inactive. White, 30s. 6d. @ 31s. 6d.; Mixed, 29s. 9d. @ 30s.; Yellow, 30s. @ 31s.

PROVISIONS—Ashes, Pots, 30s. 6d. @ 31s. Sugar market *very quiet*.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, *Friday*, May 6.

WHEAT is in more retail demand, and generally 1 *penny* @ *cental under Tuesday's prices. Flour slow* and 6d. @ bbl. cheaper. OATS rather dearer. OAT MEAL—More inquiry for the article, and prices 2d. @ 0d. cheaper. INDIAN CORN in fair demand at Tuesday's prices. Imports from 5th to 7th of May inclusive: Wheat, 2,402 quarters; Malt, 23 quarters; Oats, 1,625; Beans, 830; Indian Corn, 4,400; Oat Meal, 1,050; Flour, 2,531; Sacks, 3,245 bbls.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

LONDON, Friday, May 8.

Trade is extremely quiet for WHEAT, OATS and BARLEY; prices are as on Monday, but trade is no brisker.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Friday, May 8.

There has been an active demand to-day at rates which could not have been obtained on Tuesday.

Our market assumes a very cheering appearance, and prices of both yarns and goods have a strong upward tendency. The exhaustion of stock is also becoming apparent.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

SUGAR—Small business, at a previous decline of 6d. @ cwt., fair supply. Coffee steady, fair demand. TEA—Fine Congou wanted, and full forms obtained. RICE—Rates up, fair business. SALTPETRE quiet. TALLOW—Demand limited, 48s. 3d. on the spot.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds on the 6th were dull, and Consols a shade weaker. The demand for Money was somewhat brisker, but applications at the Bank were light.

London Stock Exchange closing prices of Consols money 92¾@93¼, for account 92¾@93¾. Ex. Div. New 3 per cents 91¾@91¾.

THE LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 8.

COTTON—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 60,000 bales. The market has been active and buoyant, and prices are ¼d. higher for American descriptions, ⅛d. @ ¼d. higher for Surats, and ⅛d. higher for Egyptians. Of the sales 10,000 were to speculators and 16,500 to exporters.

The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing with a still advancing tendency. The subjoined quotations are:

	Ord.		Middling.
Orleans	25d.	Orleans	27½d.
Mobiles	24d.	Mobiles	27½d.
Uplands	24d.	Uplands	27½d.

The stock in port is estimated at 328,000 bales, of which 42,000 are American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is active and prices still advancing.

BREADSTUFFS dull and tending downward with a slight decline on Wheat and Flour. Corn steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS dull and exhausted.

The BRODECK market is steady.

LONDON, Friday, May 8.

Consols for money, 93¼@93¾.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £207,000.

Extensives are quoted 47¾@48¾; Illinois Centrals 42¾@44¾ discount.

Supposed Wife Murder in Twenty-sixth-St.

CORONER WELDAY held an inquest, yesterday, at the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, upon the body of Mrs. MARGARET BARRY, a native of Ireland, aged about forty years. She resided in the rear of No. 129 West Twenty-sixth-st., with her husband. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning two of her neighbors, who resided in the same building, found Mrs. BARRY dead in her bed. It appears from the post-mortem examination, which was made by Dr. BOCTOR, that there were several serious bruises upon her head and face, which had evidently been inflicted by some heavy blunt instrument. The neighbors testified that JAMES BARRY, the husband of deceased, was very dissipated, and was nightly in the habit of returning home drunk, and when in that state he would kick and beat her most unmercifully. The last time that any of the neighbors knew of her having been beaten by him, was late on Tuesday night last. At that time witnesses heard the blows and the quarrel which was going on between them. The wife was somewhat addicted to drinking. At the conclusion of the testimony, the jury rendered a verdict "That the deceased came to her death from exhaustion by disease, accelerated by violence at the hands of her husband, JAMES BARRY." The latter was arrested by Officer SIMS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, and the Coroner committed him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

Speculation Regarding Affairs in Mississippi.

VIEWS OF VALLANDIGHAM'S ARREST.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of May 18 has the following interesting paragraphs:

The War.

For several days there have been rumors here that Jackson, Miss., had been evacuated by our troops, and occupied by the enemy. Up to yesterday nothing there had been no official confirmation of the report; nor had the agents of the Press Association sent up the intelligence.

With our present sources of information, we are not at all prepared to weigh the significance of the act, if it be true. An article which we copy to-day, from a Mississippi paper, will show that the possibility of a successful dash upon Jackson by the enemy has been understood by our people, and the important records, &c., accordingly removed.

If, instead of a flying party of this sort, GRANT's army had been allowed to take possession, as is said, with but small resistance, it may have been to seduce him further way from the Mississippi River, whence he draws his supplies. But it is idle to speculate in the absence of all data. Nothing remains but to hope for the best while waiting for the news.

Vallandigham's Arrest.

The effect which VALLANDIGHAM's arrest and sentence will produce on the popular mind at the North is now a matter of conjecture. The New-York *Herald*, we believe, says it will insure his election as Governor of Ohio by 30,000 majority. But if the people there submit to see their candidate abducted, nothing remains but for LINCOLN's satrap to issue an order that no man shall vote for him, and to place a musket or two at the polls. Besides, who would want a Governor who would have to live at Tortugas?

We suppose that VALLANDIGHAM and his friends will exhaust all the agencies which the Courts of law may afford to disappoint LINCOLN of his prey; and that the pressure of public opinion will be invoked as far as practicable. These appliances failing, and the people submitting to see VALLANDIGHAM borne away, it is idle to talk about their having any spirit left whatever. The trembling Chinaman prostrates himself not more submissively before the "celestial" sovereign who eats rice with chopsticks, than will they henceforth before the majestic ABRAHAM, the joker. They will scarcely pretend to be freemen any longer.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

The arrest of that brave and able defender of Constitutional rights at the North—O. L. VALLANDIGHAM—is an event which ought to lead to some great consequences. Whether it will or not remains to be seen. It may be that the small riots, too soon suppressed, the arrest of a number of VALLANDIGHAM's friends, together with the extinction of the newspaper at Dayton, called the *Empire*, of which Mr. V. was the editor, is to end the matter. If it stops just there, then, indeed, the Northern people are under the control of a despotism unsurpassed for its efficiency. *Mr. Vallandigham was a candidate for the office of Governor of Ohio*, and was receiving evidences from popular demonstrations which justified the hope of his election. It may be inferred that the step taken by the Government was prompted by the fact. For a long time it has discontinued the arrests of citizens of the North on suspicion of disloyalty, or for words uttered. VALLANDIGHAM never has ceased to declare his horror of the Lincoln despotism, and to denounce its usurpations of power. But even when LINCOLN was arresting thousands, and filling his prisons, he would not put his hands on the fearless Congressman from Ohio. Therefore his arrest at this time betrays a sense of exigency not before anticipated.

Whether or no the people agreeing with VALLANDIGHAM will tamely contemplate his imprisonment—will uncomplainingly and inoptively acquiesce in the arrest of their great leader and hundreds of others of their fellow-citizens—time must disclose. *Certainly he is not the leader of a small party—certainly, the mass agitated by his powerful intellect was no small one*—and it would indeed be strange if the scenes depicted by the last arrival from the North should be the last of them all. The great reverses of the Federalists at the Wilderness and Fredericksburgh may give some encouragement to the opposition and elicit some further evidence of its vitality. All we can say is, that if, after the demonstrations we have heard of at the North, there be a universal submission there to the atrocious despotism at Washington, then the Northern people are not fit for free institutions, and should not be allowed to enjoy them.

Gen. Rains.

From the Lynchburgh Republican.

We are pleased to learn that the able and intrepid young Brigadier, ROBERT E. ROBBS, of Alabama, has been promoted to Major-General, for gallantry and good conduct in the battle of Chancellorsville, and in recognition of his uniform skill and courage on every field. The promotion was worthily bestowed, because well merited.

High Prices for Tobacco.

From the Lynchburgh Republican.

The tobacco breaks at the warehouses yesterday were larger than usual, without being very heavy, and prices are "away up in the pictures." The following hogsheads sold at the annexed per 100 lbs.:

1 at	$131 00	1 at	79 00
1 at	123 00	1 at	62 50
1 at	90 00	1 at	64 00
1 at	80 00		

Besides sundry plies of loose at $150 @ 100 lbs., $105 and $70.

The Battles on the Rappahannock.

The correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, writing from Fredericksburgh under date of Wednesday last, says:

It cannot be denied that we allowed the enemy to get off too easily. His whole force ought to have been captured, or rather that which crossed at Banks' Ford. Why the failure to cut off and capture a larger number than were brought in, it is not in my power to decide. I believe Gen. LEE expected a more brilliant result. It was no fault of his that there was a failure at any point; and whilst the credit belongs in common to LEE and JACKSON, up to the ill-fated hour when JACKSON received the wound, it is but just to say that after that period the whole credit belonged to Gen. LEE, not only for planning, but for being in convenient distance, and watching with his own eye to the execution, in so far as he could make it successful. The enemy ought to have been attacked at 2 o'clock on Monday evening, May 4. The reason, however, which deterred it until 6 is not proper, in the judgment of your correspondent, to be communicated. When, in an afterday, history writes the reason, its sufficiency will be readily acknowledged.

Just here, let me urge upon the newspapers, as the organs of public opinion, to insist that Gen. LEE shall never hereafter again expose his valuable life to the missiles of death. It is unnecessary, and now that JACKSON has fallen, this, our great hero and chieftain, owes it to us, if not to himself, to be where the shock of battle cannot reach. Ten thousand, or even one hundred thousand men stand in battle might be replaced, but if Gen. LEE should fall, who could take his place? Echo answers who?

I have passed over the whole battle-ground since the fight. It reached from Deep Run—indeed, it may be said to extend from Hamilton's Crossing five miles below Fredericksburgh, where the artillery duelling between our batteries and those of the enemy first occurred—up to Fredericksburgh, and from the town up as far Wilderness, fifteen miles above. The country above where the main fighting took place, has been denuded by Gen. LEE as a tangled wilderness, and yet the section of density wooded land, covered with the closest undergrowth ever seen, has been literally cleared by the grape, canister, schrapnel and solid shot which for so many days rained through it. Everything betokens the severity of the fight, and attests the courage and invincibility of the victors.

The fortifications are on the most extensive scale, and fronted in every direction. HOOKER's plans seem to have been to ditch to Richmond. His idea was to fortify himself in a position somewhat in the form of a square at Chancellorsville, whilst SEDGWICK crossed below at Fredericksburgh, turned our right wing, and seized the railway at Hanilton's Crossing. STONEMAN's part in the programme meantime was evidently to create a panic, if possible, in our rear, cut the railroad communication, and so cripple LEE for supplies as to secure HOOKER a bloodless victory. This a Yankee surgeon narrated to me as the "plan." He frankly confessed, however, that HOOKER had been outgeneraled and whipped by the "first captain of the age"—Gen. LEE.

A New Route Out of Texas.

The Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser of May 5, has the following:

We were gratified to meet in Greville yesterday Col. JOHN G. GARST, just from the Lone Star State. The account he gives of affairs in Texas is truly cheering and gratifying. He says the wheat drop was never, in the history of the State, as prosperous and large as the present year. The great corn crop is that there will not be a sufficient force at home to gather the whole crop. The State and, Gen. MAGRUDER, with his usual quick foresight, has requested all emigrants into Texas, this Spring, to repair at once, with their working forces, to the grain-growing districts, and assist in reaping the harvest. The corn crop is also large and in excellent order, with every prospect of a bountiful yield. He thinks the extravagant prices of the speculators in that State will soon be forced to yield to the pressure of an abundant harvest.

The steamer on which the Colonel came forward was by a new route, one that has not been navigated for fifteen or twenty years. By this channel he brought out of Texas an immense amount of bacon and other supplies for Gen. PRENDERGAST's army.

Col. GOODE, in addition to the fine grain prospects, speaks confidently of there being a supply of all kinds of provisions in Texas, large enough to supply that State, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, and go far toward feeding the people and armies of the other Confederate States.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CORONERS' INQUESTS—SIX CASES OF DROWNING.—CATHARINE E. SAWYER, a child, fell into a slak yesterday in the rear of No. 166 East Twenty-first-street, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Coroner RAYNOR held an inquest.... An unknown man, about 40 years of age, was found floating in the East River, at the foot of Pike-street. The body was so much decomposed that it could not be recognized.... The body of an unknown man, about 35 years old, was found in the water at Pier No. 7, East River. He was about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and had been in the water more than a month.... A third unknown man, apparently about 35 years of age, five feet nine inches high, was found floating in the water at Pier No. 18, East River. The body had been in the water about two weeks. Coroner NAUMANN held an inquest..... The body of WALTER CONNING, who had been missing from his home for several days past, was found yesterday in the North River at the foot of Watts-street. Coroner NAUMANN held an inquest.... The body of an unknown woman was found floating in the North River, near Pier No. 5. Coroner RANDT was notified.

FATAL RESULT OF HORSE-RACING.—About ½ o'clock Wednesday evening, WM. SCHMIT, a German soldier, residing at No. 2 Birmingham-street, was thrown from his horse and injured so seriously that he died soon afterwards at Bellevue Hospital. The deceased, in company with another soldier, was riding on horseback through the Bowery at a furious rate when the accident occurred. Those who witnessed it, report that the soldiers were urging their horses at their highest speed at the time deceased was thrown.

TRAVEL TO NEW-HAVEN.—The first-class steamer *Elm City* will take the place of the *Traveler* as the 11 o'clock night-boat to New-Haven on Saturday next. The line will then consist of the new steamer *Connecticut* and the *Elm City*, which ought to satisfy everybody.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.—Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a man found in the water at the foot of Warren-street. The deceased was about 45 years old, with whiskers and hair slightly gray, dressed in dark cloth overcoat, dark cloth pantaloons, dark plaid vest, black silk neck-tie, white shirt, kid gloves and gaiter boots. The body will be detained at the Dead House as long as possible for identification.... The body of a boy named LEONARD, drowned about two weeks since while bathing at the foot of Amity-street, was found yesterday morning in the East River, near Wheeler's Stores. The body was taken to the home of the parents, in Willow-place.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT TO A CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICIAL.—On the afternoon of Friday last, while attending to his duties as Custom-house officer, Mr. IZAC BUCKMAN was accidentally precipitated into the hold of a steamer, and severely injured. He was conveyed to his residence, No. 346 Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D., and yesterday submitted to the amputation of his right arm. It was the opinion that his right leg would also have to be sacrificed in the hope of saving his life. Mr. BUCKMAN is well known as the former Superintendent of the Grand-street and Newtown Railroad.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.—In this Court, yesterday, BERNARD FOY, indicted for misdemeanor, in maintaining a nuisance in the Ninth Ward *by keeping hogs, &c., was tried and convicted. The* Court sentenced him to the Penitentiary for thirty days. A few other persons convicted of similar offences, will be sentenced this morning. The jury was discharged for the term, all the cases triable having been disposed of.

REGIMENTAL PARADE.—The Twenty-third regiment militia proceeded to East New-York yesterday, and were exercised in field manœuvres, in which they acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. Previous to taking their departure for the field, they were reviewed by Col. E. L. MOLINEUX, of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth regiment, N. Y. V.

DOGS RUNNING AT LARGE.—Three persons were brought before Justice PERRY, yesterday, on the charge of permitting their dogs to run at large unmuzzled. They were fined $2 each, the costs of Court.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Rev. HUGH S. CARPENTER, of Westminster Church, South Brooklyn, has been made a life member of the Long Island Historical Society by the contributions of his congregation.

THE STATE UNION LEAGUE CONVENTION.—The Sixth Ward Union League of Brooklyn, have selected Messrs. ALBERT J. SPOONER, WILLIAM B. BARNES, and *HENRY HILL as Delegates to the Convention* at Utica, to meet on the 27th inst.

LOYAL LEAGUE MEETING.—Gen. RICHARD BUSTEED, last evening, addressed a Loyal League at East New-York. *Mr. HOWARD, the Chairman*, presided, and quite a number of names were added to the roll.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—Counterfeit ones on the Egg Harbor Bank, of Egg Harbor, N. J., were in *circulation in South Brooklyn last evening.*

(Advertisement.)

UNDER-GARMENTS FOR WARM WEATHER.—Zephyr, merino, cotton and silk.

A great variety at old prices.

A. RAHEIM & Co.,
No. 96 Bowery,
And No. 165 Fifth-avenue,
Corner of Twenty-second-street.

(Advertisement.)

MRS. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—We feel unable to do justice to this unique work, which has now become the standard of Fashions on the American Continent. The patterns are all full-sized and may be relied on for accuracy.—*Canadian Post.*

The Summer number, with magnificent illustrations, now ready and sold everywhere at 25c.; yearly $1, with a valuable premium. No. 473 Broadway. Splendid premiums for Clubs.

(Advertisement.)

OUT.—KNOX has issued his Spring style, and it is pronounced by every body a beauty. It is the duty of every gentleman who desires a reputation for taste to make an immediate call upon "the hatter," and a selection at his establishment, No. 212 Broadway. KNOX's great idea is to produce unrivaled fabrics; the disposal of them is a matter the public is sure to take charge of.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLINT'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only metal, which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 37 | Sun sets..... 7 15 | Moon sets... 11 0[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook, 11 43 | Gov. Island, 11 58 | Hell Gate... 1 19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Plantagenet, Burnett, Kingston and Port-au-Prince; Walsen & Booth, Eagle, Havana; Stafford, Tiverton & Co.

Steamers Frank, Thompson, Philadelphia, J. E. Bridge & Co.; W. Woodward, Candle, Baltimore, Wm. Baird.

Ship Morning Star (Br.), Smith, Sorlandet, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Barks Conciseer, (Brem.) Steengrafe, Bremen, Kasmik Naphor & Co.; Queen of the Fleet, Hilton, Glasgow, Edmiston Bros; Telegraph, Gilles, London; W. Roper & Co.; Reindeer, Reys, Ireland, C. G. Al (Hamburg) Amelie, Fries; Schwerchenste, Rotterdam, W. Salem & Co.; Ella Adele, (Br.) Brown, Havana, Smythe & Nevins; Emma Bates (Br.) Frith, Bermuda, Tucker & Lightbourn.

Brig Magnoo, (Port.) Rotha, Lisbon, E. S. de la Figueiro; Jane, (Br.) McClellan, Hamburg, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Trompeta, (Br.) Kinrick, Halifax, D. E. De Wolf; Hope, Healy, Queenstown, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners L. H. Day, Hill, Washington, L. Kelsey; H. P. Russell, Nickerson, New-Orleans, Murray & Nephew; Saint Louis, Scumbling, Rosario, W. H. Brown & Co.; Marietta, Gray, Savannah, E. Brown & Co.; E. W. Lawrence, Clements, Apalachicola, Park Farmer; Adams, Beaubien and Jones, Smith, Slocum, Douglass, New-Haven, H. S. Sackett & Co.; Sarah Boyd, Minot, Gloucester; Orwell & Paine; Sampson, Gutherson, Rockville, N. B.; F. J. Newton & Son; Alaska (Br.) Hagey, St. Pierre, Martinique, B. F. Small & Co; Indian Queen, (Br.) Whitney, Halifax, Thomas Jones; Montrose, Mott, Philadelphia; L. L. Davis, Bishop, Washington, Jones Smith; Mary and Susan, (Br.) Albury, Harbor Island, J. Douglass; Artemus, Griffin, Philadelphia, Sloppoot & Clamp; A. Thomas, Thomas, Washington, Van Brunt & Sleight; Cordelia, Cummings, New-Orleans, Dewey & Collins; Florence, Snow, Beaufort; Victoria, Wickland, Matanzas, Victor & Duckworth; Amen, Small, Pocomoke, N. J., Miller & Houghton; Ellen Rodman, Sherman, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Rosa, Oliveira, Maranhan, Br. K. Cornelius Son & Co.; Lydia Ann, Halsey, Washington, Van Brunt & Sleight; C. Fantasia, Webster, Elizabethport, Miller & Houghton.

Arrived.

Steamship Borussia, (Hamb.) Haack, Hamburg May 2, and Southampton May 6, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and 800 passengers to Kunhardt & Co., Had heavy westerly gales the whole passage; lost the mainmast in a tremendous gale from N. W.

U. S. transport Alliance, Daley, Washington, D. C., via Fortress Monroe, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. Supply steamer Union, Edward Conroy commanding, from the Coast of Texas, via Key West, May 14.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Smith, Newbern, N. C., May 19, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

French steam gunboat Eclair, Guion, Havana 12 ds.; mounts four guns, has a crew of 110 men, and is 100 horse-power.

Steamer Conimera, McLaughlin, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daisell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daisell.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kinney, Providence, with mdse. to R. Hymer.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse to Draper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer E. M. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Ruggles, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer Oliver Thomas, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Ship Jeremiah Thompson, Blake, Liverpool April 24, with mdse. and 380 passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephews. May 10, lat. 42 46, lon. 54, passed several large icebergs. Seven days later passed of the black ball packets and steamer Persia, hence for Liverpool.

Bark Neredie, (Fruss.) Freymouth, Cardiff 51 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Saw large numbers of icebergs and quantities of drift ice on the Banks.

Bark Gallatin, (of Belfast,) Pence, Remedios May 10, with sugar to H. D. Sherman & Co.

Bark Karla, (Russ.) Peterson, Sagua 42 ds., in ballast to Sager Bros. May 2, lat. 45 12, lon. 38, fell in with field ice, and remained in it three days. Same time, saw five ships put in the ice. May 7, lat. 44 51, lon. 47, passed one iceberg 1 mile long by 50 feet wide.

Bark Donau, (Hamb.) Meyer, Hamburg April 10, with mdse. and 300 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. In lat. 43 30, lon. 49, passed a large iceberg.

Bark Sky State, (of Boston,) Sparrow, Rubin April 11, with hides and rosewood to master.

Bark L'Oliver, (Br.) Carlitt, Martinique May 2, with yellow cobra, to Porter Fraser.

Bark Daphne, (Norw.) Larsen, Cork 27 ds., with scrap iron to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. From May 4 to May 6, in lat. 45 to 42, and lon. 46 to 48, saw immense quantities of field ice and icebergs. Saw one iceberg 1 mile long. Same time, saw about ten vessels entangled in it.

Bark Tanwerth, (Norw.) Hansen, Skien, Norway, 27 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Orinoco, Hicborn, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Wm. Clarke & Chase.

Brig Talbot, (Br.) Lawson, Fort Fourchu, Bay St. F., 10 ds., in ballast to Howland & Aspinwall.

Brig Abendroth, (Russ.) Pleskow, Rio Grande, Brazil, 18 ds., with hides and wool to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Cyprus, (Br.) McCullough, Guantanamo May 7, with sugar to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Avon, (Br.) of Sunderland, Philson, Naples 47 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Mariana, (Br.) Pearl, Rubin April 10, with rosewood to Sifken & Ivenslien.

Brig B. Smith, (Br.) McClellan, Arroyo, P. R., May 6, with molasses to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Sybil, (Br.) of Turks Island, Twomley, Matanzas April 24, with cotton to Slade & Kennedy.

Brig State of Maine, (of Machias,) Cate, Marseilles 45 ds., in ballast to Thompson & Hunter. May 16, lat. 38 30, lon. 40, passed a vessel's hatch and part of deck-house, painted lead color.

Brig Ellen, (Br.) Fletcher, Tarmouth, N. S., in Boyd & Hincken.

Schr. M. S. Tibbetts, Plum, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal, bound to Newberg. May 21, about 16 miles N. of Barnegat, saw a ship of about 700 tons, schore; was painted black; had single topsails and royals. She apparently had just gone on, as all sails were set.

Schr. Rosalie, (Br.) Cassidy, Rio Grande, 19 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Left no Am. vessels. On the outward passage, in lat. 27, lon. 76 30, picked up a box marked T. & G., supposed from the ship Jacob Bell.

Schr. Maryland, Cathcart, Norfolk 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. A. B. Spofford, Longstreet, Virginia 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. E. W. Farrington, Pedmore, Georgetown, D. C., for Newark, with coal.

Schr. J. Holmes, Holmes, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., coal.

Schr. David Hale, Cookling, Georgetown, D. C., coal.

Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Gifford, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. E. Sheffield, Hall, New-Orleans 11 ds., with molasses to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Chief, Rider, Port Royal 7 ds.

Schr. Elizabeth Graham, (Br.) Alexander, Lingan, C. B., 19 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Pierson, Alexandria 4 ds., in ballast to J. Hand.

Schr. James Butler, Joline, Virginia 2 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Copia, West, Albany, with mdse. for Boston, and proceeded.

Schr. Kisbee, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Farrell, Lingan, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to J. E. Ward.

Schr. Island Belle, Hall, Rondout, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Charter Oak, Kelley, Rondout, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Chase, Mills, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Superior, Robinson, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Panama, Allen, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Whistler, Prence, Taunton 2 ds., with mdse.

Schr. Presto, Hawkins, Georgetown, D. C., with coal, for Port Morris.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Clifford, Fall River, with mdse. for Philadelphia.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, French, Amboy, for Boston, with coal.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

BELOW—Brem. ship Johanna Wilhelmine, Thierman, London April 12.

Sailed.

Steamships Earle, for Havana, and Plantagenet, (Br.) for Kingston and Port-au-Prince.

Steamers Albany, Arago and Empire.

Ships Villafranca and Dr. Barth.

Barks Reformer and Electa.

Brigs J. F. Elliot, Elizabeth, E. F. Sweet, Annie Wellington, and others.

Miscellaneous.

The Bremen bark Jubilaum, Warkmeister, sailed hence to-day for Rotterdam, returned to quarantine, however, while proceeding down the lower bay, sprung her jibboom.

The ship Queen of the East, Schibye, from Antwerp, in ballast, with 117 passengers, is ashore nine miles S. of Squam Inlet. She is not badly on.

The brig Bird of the Wave, Murray, fm. Port-au-Prince and recently ashore on Sandy Hook, has been got off, and has come up to the City.

By Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Steamer Golden Age, Hudson, Panama; ship Arno, Nelson, New-York Oct. 28.

BOSTON, May 21.—Arr. Br. ship Royal Yacht, Shield; bark Alice Tarlton, Surman; brig Pisaca, Gonsives; Candale, Cape Town; North Point, Remedios. *Sld. frigate St. Lawrence, for Portsmouth.*

PORTLAND, Me., 21st.—Arr. bark Hebron, Buenos Ayres.

SALEM, May 21.—Arr. barks Storm King, Zanzibar; Tidal Wave, Cape Town.

Spoken, &c.

B. Smith—Br. brig, from St. John, P. R., for New-York, May 18, lat. 40 10, lon. 73 47.

Lady Sale—bark, for New-Orleans, May 2, lat. 19 18, lon. 67 30.

Swea—Hamburg brig, from Porto Rico for England, 6th inst., lat. 29 30, lon. 61 30.

J. M. Wheeler—schr., hence, bound S., May 19, off Hatteras.

Sea Gull—whale ship, of and for New-Bedford, from New-Zealand, with 1,500 bbls. sperm, May 19, 100 miles S. of Montauk.

John P. West—whale bark, of and for New-Bedford, from Sandwich Islands, with 1,600 bbls. sperm, May 19, 100 miles S. of Montauk.

Superb—Norw. bark, bound E., May 1, lat. 47 20, lon. 31 30.

Adelaide Bell—ship, May 19, steering E.

Masepa—ship, from Liverpool for San Francisco, April 19, lat. 17 S., lon. 34 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Matamoras April 30, barks Salem, Herbert Lond; brigs S. Cobbler, Emery, Harvest Queen, Trask Wind, Ohio, John Butler Knowles, Young America, Gleason; Maid of the Mill, Ivy, Washington; Sabra, Pillsbury, Rio Grande, Wm. Smith, all loading for New-York, and others before reported.

At Rubin April 10, bark Sky State, for New-York or Boston next day; Br. bark "Grassland," for New-York in 10 ds.

At Arroyo, P. R., May 4, Br. brig Young Dorchester, for New-York in 14 ds.; schr. Telegraph, from New-Haven, unloading.

At Cardenas May 11, bark A. B. Walker, disch.; brig Morning Star, for New-York in 5 ds.; schrs. Raven, Rose, just arr. from Sagua; S. Smith, from New-Orleans, do.

At St. Johns, P. R., May 6, Br. brig Louisa, Grosser, for New-York in 4 ds.

At Pernambuco April 20, brigs Lamartine, from New-York, disch.; W. M. Dodge, Anderson, for Philadelphia, loading.

At Cienfuegos May 1, ship John Melges, for New-York in a week.

At Rio de Janeiro May 19, bark Sharpstaugh, for Boston in 6 days.

At Guantanimo May 7, bark Holland, for New-York in 1 ds.; brig F. A., for do.

At Rubin April 11, brig E. S. Patterson, for Baltimore in 10 days.

At Martinique May 4, U. S. gunboats Alabama and Oneida, in search of privateers.

MARVIN & CO.,
LATE STRAHAN & MARVIN,
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES,
(VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT,)
No. 265 Broadway.
Warranted superior to any other Safes.
Reference to over 23,000 customers.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—UNDER DIRECTION OF THE SUPREME COURT
VALUABLE BROADWAY, 6TH-AV. AND STREAV. CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.
14 lots on the northwest corner of Broadway and 56th-st.
8 Central Park lots on the northeast corner of 59th-st.
4 lots on Park-av., near 59th-st.
Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & WILKINS & CO., 32 Pine-st.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy or Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
Burnett's Cocoaine
PREPARED ONLY BY
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.
27 Central Street, Boston,
And sold everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER.
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,
The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Decorating the Hair.
Rend

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

The North American at Father Point.

POLITICAL NEWS UNIMPORTANT.

FATHER POINT, Thursday, May 21.

The steamer *North American*, from Liverpool 7th, via Londonderry 8th, arrived at this Point, en route to Quebec, to-day.

The steamers *Louisiana* and *British Queen*, from New-York, arrived out on the 8th.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

The political news is unimportant.

In the House of Commons Lord PALMERSTON defended the course of Mr. CRESWELL, the British Minister to Brazil, and reprehended the attacks upon him by Gen. WADE, the American Minister.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 8.

COTTON.—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 90,000 bales. The market has been active and buoyant, and prices are ¼d. higher for American descriptions, ⅛d. higher for Surrats, and ⅛d. higher for Egyptians. Of the sales 10,000 were to speculators and 10,500 to exporters.

The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 6,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing with a still advancing tendency. The subjoined quotations are:

	Fair.		Middling.
Orleans	27d.	Orleans	23½d.
Mobiles	26d.	Mobiles	23¼d.
Uplands	26d.	Uplands	23¼d.

The stock in port is estimated at 226,000 bales, of which 32,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS TRADE.—The Manchester market is active and prices still advancing.

PROVISIONS dull and trending downward, with a slight decline on Wheat and Flour. Corn steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS dull and unchanged.

TALLOW quiet and steady.

LONDON, Friday, May 8.

CONSOLS for money, 92¼@92¾.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £207,000.

ERIE SHARES are quoted 47¼@46¾; Illinois Centrals 2¼@4¼ discount.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

Speculation Regarding Affairs in Mississippi.

VIEWS OF VALLANDIGHAM'S ARREST.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of May 18 has the following interesting paragraph:

The War.

For several days there have been rumors here that Jackson, Miss., had been evacuated by our troops, and occupied by the enemy. Up to yesterday evening there had been no official confirmation of the report, nor had the agents of the Press succeeded in getting the intelligence.

With our present sources of information, we are inclined to believe that the report is true. But we are not still prepared to verify the statement. The fact, if it be true, is ominous. An article which we copy to-day, from a Mississippi paper, will show that the possibility of a successful dash upon Jackson by the enemy has been understood by our people, and the important records, &c., accordingly removed.

If, instead of a flying party of this sort, GRANT'S army has been allowed to take possession, as is said, with but small resistance, it may have been to seduce him further west from the Mississippi River, on which he draws his supplies. But it is idle to speculate in the absence of data. Neither can we but hope for the best while waiting for the news.

Vallandigham's Arrest.

The effect which VALLANDIGHAM'S arrest and sentence will produce on the popular mind at the North is now a matter of conjecture. The New-York *Herald*, we believe, says it will insure his election as Governor of Ohio by 50,000 majority. But if the people should submit to see their candidate abducted, nothing remains but for Lincoln's ratrap to know as other traitors know that no man shall vote for him, and to place a musket or two at the polls. Besides, who would want a Governor who would have to live at Tortugas?

We suppose that VALLANDIGHAM and his friends will exhaust all the agencies which the Courts of Law may afford to disappoint Lincoln of his prey; and that the pressure of public opinion will be invoked as far as practicable. These appliances failing, and the people submitting to see VALLANDIGHAM borne away, it is idle to talk about their having any spirit left whatever. The trembling Chinaman prostrates himself and more submissively before the "celestial" sovereign who eats rice with chopsticks, than will they henceforth honore the majestic ANSHAM, the joker. They will scarcely *pretend* to be free any longer.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

The arrest of that brave and able defender of Constitutional rights at the North—Co L. VALLANDIGHAM—is an event which ought to lead to some great consequences. Whether it will or not remains to be seen. It may be that the small riots, (as soon suppressed,) the arrest of a number of VALLANDIGHAM'S friends, together with the extinction of the newspaper at Dayton, called the *Empire*, of which Mr. V. was the editor, is to end the matter. If it stops just there, then, indeed, the Northern people are under the control of a despotism unsurpassed for its efficiency. *Mr. Vallandigham was a candidate for the office of Governor of Ohio*, and was receiving evidence from popular demonstrations which justified the hope of his election. It may be inferred that the step taken by the Government was prompted by the fact. For a long time it has discontinued the arrests of citizens of the North on suspicion of disloyalty, or for words uttered. VALLANDIGHAM never has ceased to declare his horror of the Lincoln despotism, and to denounce the usurped power. But even when Mr. Lincoln was arresting thousands, and filling his prisons, he would not put his hands on the fearless Congressman from Ohio. Therefore his arrest at this time betrays a sense of exigency not before entertained.

Whether or no the people agreeing with VALLANDIGHAM will tamely contemplate his imprisonment—will unconcernedly and inactively acquiesce in the arrest of their great leader and hundreds of others of their fellow-citizens—time must disclose. *Certainly he is not the leader of a small party—certainly the more depleted by his powerful intellect was no small one*—and it would indeed be strange if the scene depicted by the arrival from the North should be the last of their all. The great reverses of the Federals late at the Wilderness and Fredericksburgh may give some encouragement to the opposition and elicit some further evidence of its vitality. All we can say is, that if after the demonstrations we have heard of at the North, there be a universal submission there to the atrocious despotism at Washington, then the Northern people are not fit for free institutions, and should not be allowed to enjoy them.

Prisoners.

From the Sentinel.

On Saturday, 362 Yankee prisoners, including 126 officers, captured by FORREST, near Rome, Ga., arrived from the South and were quartered at the Libby Prison. This makes up the whole of FORREST'S prisoners, several hundred having arrived a few days ago. Among the officers are two Colonels, two Lieutenant-Colonels, four Majors, four Surgeons and three Chaplains. The officers and crew of the gunboat *Indianola*, 100 in number, also arrived on Saturday. There are now at the Libby Prison 962 Yankee officers. Among the tenants of that institution are also 94 deserters from the Abolition army and 28 negroes.

Speech of the Women.

From the Jackson Appeal.

Among the passengers on the train, yesterday, coming out from Vicksburgh, was a woman, who, from her appearance, was undoubtedly familiar with *poverty and adversity with grief. Accompanying* her was her soldier son, some sixteen or seventeen years of age, the snowy delicate brow, which had obtained a furlough at Vicksburgh, and was on his way home to spend a short time with his mother.

On their arrival at Edwards' Depot, and hearing that that point was threatened by the enemy, the mother remarked to her son that he had probably better return to his regiment, that his mind be cut off from his command by going on with her, that a critical juncture was upon us, and that his country now needed his services more than ever. As happy as she would be to retain his company at home for a few weeks, she told him she would prefer that he should remain at the post of duty until the present crisis has passed over. He accordingly got on the train (yesterday) and returned to Vicksburgh.

Had thousands of our State the courage, patriotism and self-reliance this widowed mother and Yankee could not remain within the limits of the State twenty-four hours.

Speech of the Women.

From the Mobile Register.

We are pleasantly informed that the able party in charge of the Hospital, Brunswick, Glynn co. Alabama, has rendered important service to the Military and good conduct in the battle of Oak Mountain, and in recognition of his uniform skill and courage on every field. The promotion was worthily bestowed, because well merited.

High Prices for Tobacco.

From the Lynchburgh Republican.

The tobacco breaks at the warehouses yesterday were larger than usual, without being very heavy, and prices are "away up in the pictures." The following hogsheads sold at the annexed per 100 lbs.

1 at	$131 00	1 at	79 00
1 at	120 00	1 at	62 50
1 at	90 00	1 at	64 00
1 at	80 00		

Besides sundry piles of inces at $150 P. 100 lbs., $140 and $70.

The Battles on the Rappahannock.

The correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from Fredericksburgh under date of Wednesday last, says:

It cannot be denied that we allowed the enemy to get off too easily. His whole force ought to have been captured, or rather that which crossed at Banks' Ford. Why the failure to cut off and capture a larger number than were brought in, it is not in my power to decide. I believe Gen. LEE expected a more brilliant result. It was no fault of his that there was a failure at any point; and whilst the credit belongs in common to LEE and JACKSON, up to the ill-fated hour when JACKSON received his wound, it is but just to say that after that period the whole credit belonged to Gen. LEE, not only for planning, but for being in convenient distance, and watching with his own eyes to the execution, in so far as he could make it successful. The enemy ought to have been attacked at 2 o'clock on Monday evening, May 4. The reason, however, which deferred it until 6 is not proper, in the judgment of your correspondent, to be communicated. When, in an afterday, history writes the reason, its sufficiency will be readily acknowledged.

Just here, let me urge upon the newspapers, as the organs of public opinion, to insist that Gen. LEE shall never thereafter again expose his valuable life to the missiles of death. It is unnecessary and now that JACKSON has fallen, this, our great hero and chieftain, owes it to us, if not to himself, to be where the shock of battle cannot reach. Ten thousand, or even one hundred thousand men slain in a single night, be replaced, but if Gen. LEE should fall, who could take his place? Echo answers who?

I have passed over the whole battle-ground since the fight. It reached from Deep Run—indeed, it may be said to extend from Hamilton's Crossing, five miles below Fredericksburgh, where JACKSON'S artillery duelling between our batteries and those of the enemy first occurred—up to Fredericksburgh, and from the town up as far Wilderness, fifteen miles above. The country above where the main fighting took place, has been described by Gen. LEE as "a tangled wilderness," and yet this region of densely wooded land, covered with the closest undergrowth ever seen, has been literally cleared by the grape, canister, schrapnel and solid shot which for so many days raked through it. Everything betokens the severity of the fight, and attests the courage and invincibility of the victors.

The fortifications are on the most extensive scale, and fronted in every direction. HOOKER'S plan seems to have been to fetch to Richmond. His idea was to fortify himself in a position somewhat in the form of a square at Chancellorsville, whilst Sumner crossed below at Fredericksburgh, turned our right wing, and seized the railway at Hanover's Crossing. Stoneman's part in the programme miscarried, and evidently to create a panic, if possible, in our rear, cut the railroad communication, and so cripple LEE for supplies as to secure HOOKER a bloodless victory. This a Yankee surgeon narrated to me as the plan. He frankly confessed, however, that HOOKER had been out-generaled and whipped by the first captain of the age—Gen. LEE.

Movements of the Federal Forces.

From the Examiner, May 14.

The rumor that HOOKER was crossing the Rappahannock at Port Royal was renewed yesterday, with additions. It was said that he had succeeded in throwing over 75,000 men. There is no foundation whatever for the report. The firing heard at Port Royal on Sunday remains unexplained, but it is believed that it was only our pickets firing off their guns to reload. We mentioned yesterday that the Yankees were reported as establishing themselves at the White House. We should have said West Point, a locality on the York River, eighteen miles from the White House, by the line of the York River Railroad, of which it is the eastern terminus. Their object in occupying this point is to establish a rendezvous for their marauders, and perhaps to be in a position to cooperate with HOOKER, should he cross the Rappahannock at Port Royal.

The Rebel Wounded.

From the Examiner.

We have been enabled to ascertain the exact number of our men who were wounded in the late battles about Fredericksburgh. They amount to six thousand one hundred and thirty-eight. Six thousand one hundred have been brought by railroad to this city. The balance remain in hospital near the battlefield. Of those who have been brought hither, the wounds of two thousand are very slight—only sufficient in the majority of cases to enable the sufferers to obtain furloughs.

Our Forces in the Valley.

From the Dispatch, May 15.

The latest advices we have from the Valley represent that the enemy had advanced his forces as high up as Hanklesville, nine miles below New-Market, in Shenandoah County. Two regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and a battery of artillery camped at that point on the night of the 6th. Our forces in the valley had fallen back to Harrisonburgh. Another report states that the Yankees have occupied Harrisonburgh, but we think this doubtful.

The Rebel Flag.

From the Dispatch.

The new flag of the Confederate States is a favorite design with one of the greatest leaders of our army, as will be seen from the following dispatch to Hon. MC. VILLERE, of Louisiana:

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25, 1863.

TO HON. C. J. VILLERE: May change our battle flag, consecrated by the best blood of our country on so many battle-fields? A good design for the national flag would be the present battle flag as Union Jack, and the rest all white or all blue.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Col. H. Clay Pate.

From the Dispatch, May 13.

The Court Martial which had under consideration the case of Lieut.-Col. H. CLAY PATE, of the Fifth Virginia cavalry, who was charged with mutiny, disobedience of orders, &c., has fully acquitted him, and he has been ordered by the President to rejoin his regiment. Col. ROSSER is the commandant of the Fifth Virginia cavalry. It fought desperately at Kelley's Ford, where its Major (PULLEN) was killed. The trial of Lieut.-Col. PATE has been going on for nine months past. It is understood that the evidence in the case will be published in book form.

The Southern Educational Convention.

LETTER FROM JEFF. DAVIS.

At a recent meeting of the Southern Educational Convention, held at Colombia, S. C., the following letter from JEFF. DAVIS was read:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., April 28, 1863.

Messrs. C. M. Wiley, J. D. Campbell and W. J. Palmer, Raleigh, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge your invitation to attend a meeting to be held in Columbia, S. C., to deliberate upon the best method of supplying text books for schools and colleges, and promoting the cause of education in the Confederate States. The object commands my fullest sympathy, and has for many years attracted my earnest attention.

It would be difficult to over-estimate the influence of primary books in the promotion of character and the development of mind. Our form of Government is only adapted to a virtuous and intelligent people, and there can be no more imperative duty of the generation which is passing away, than that of providing for the moral, intellectual and religious culture of those who are to succeed them.

As a general proposition, it may, I think, be safely asserted that all true greatness rests upon virtue, and that religion is in a people the source and support of virtue. The first impressions on the youthful mind are to its subsequent current of thought what the springs are to the river they form, and I rejoice to know that the task of preserving these educational springs in purity has been devolved upon men so qualified to secure the desired result. I have only to regret my inability to meet you, because it deprives me of the pleasure your association would give.

With my best wishes, I am, very respectfully, your fellow-citizen, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A New Route Out of Texas.

The Montgomery (Alabama) *Advertiser* of May 5, has the following:

"We were gratified to meet in our office yesterday Col. JOHN G. PARKER, just from the Lone Star State. The account he gives of affairs in Texas is truly cheering and gratifying. He says the wheat crop was never, in the history of the State, as prosperous and large as the ensuing year. The good news is that there will not be a sufficient force at home to gather the whole crop. To this end, Gen. MAGRUDER, with his usual quick foresight, has requested all emigrants into Texas this Spring, to repair at once, with their working forces, to the grain-growing districts, and assist in securing the harvest. Other cereal crop is also large and in excellent order, while every prospect of a bountiful yield. He thinks the extravagant prices of the necessaries in that State will soon be forced to yield to the pressure of an overflow of power.

The steamer on which Mr. Parker came down used a new route, one that has not been suspected for fifteen or twenty years. By this channel he brought out of Texas an immense amount of bacon and other provision for Gen. PEMBERTON'S army.

Col. PARKER, in addition to the fine gait conversation, speaks confidently of there being a surplus of all things appreciable in Texas, large enough to supply that State, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, and better toward feeding the people and armies of the other Confederate States.

Supposed Wife Murderer in Tompkins-street.—Coroner WALSH held an inquest, yesterday, at the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, upon the body of Mrs. MARGARET BARRY, a native of Ireland, aged about forty years. She resided in the rear of No. 120 East Twenty-sixth-st., with her husband. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning two of her neighbors, who resided in the same building, found Mrs. BARRY dead in her bed. It appears from the post-mortem examination, which was made by Dr. BOURNE, that there were several contusions upon her head and face, which had evidently been inflicted by some heavy blunt instrument. The neighbors testified that JAMES BARRY, the husband of deceased, was very dissipated, and was sixteen in the habit of returning home drunk, and when in that state he would kick and beat her most unmercifully. The last time that any of the neighbors knew of her having been beaten by him, was late on Tuesday night last. At that time witnesses heard the blows and the quarrel which was going on between them. The wife was somewhat addicted to drinking. At the conclusion of the testimony, the jury rendered a verdict "That the deceased came to her death from exhaustion by disease, accelerated by violence at the hands of her husband, JAMES BARRY." The latter was arrested by Officer ENGS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, and the Coroner committed him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CORONERS' INQUESTS—SIX CASES OF DROWNING.—CATHARINE E. SAWYER, a child, fell into a slip yesterday in the rear of No. 189 East Twenty-first-street, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Coroner RAMSEY held an inquest. An unknown man, about 40 years of age, was found floating in the East River, at the foot of Pike-street. The body was so much decomposed that it could not be recognized. The body of an unknown man, about 25 years old, was found in the East River at Pier No. 1, East River. He was about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and had been in the water more than a month. A third unknown man, apparently about 35 years of age, five feet nine inches high, was found floating in the water at Pier No. 16, East River. The body had been in the water about two weeks. Coroner NAUMAN held an inquest. The body of WILLIAM COMPTON, who had been missing from his home for several days past, was found yesterday in the North River at the foot of Watts-street. Coroner NAUMAN held an inquest. The body of an unknown woman was found floating in the North River, near Pier No. 4. Coroner RAMSEY was notified.

FATAL RESULT OF HORSE-RACING.—About 7½ o'clock Wednesday evening, WM. SCHOTT, a German soldier, residing at No. 2 Birmingham-street, was thrown from his horse and injured so seriously that he died soon afterwards at Bellevue Hospital. The deceased, in company with another soldier, was riding on horseback through the Bowery, at a furious rate when the accident occurred. Those who witnessed it, report that the soldiers were urging their horses at their highest speed at the time deceased was thrown.

TRAVEL TO NEW-HAVEN.—The first-class steamer *Elm City* will take the place of the *Traveler* as the 11 o'clock night-boat to New-Haven on Saturday next. The line will then consist of the new steamer *Connecticut* and the *Elm City*, which ought to satisfy everybody.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.—Coroner HECKMAN held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a man found in the water at the foot of Werren-street. The deceased was about 45 years old, with whiskers and hair slightly gray, dressed in dark cloth overcoat, dark cloth pantaloons, dark plaid vest, black silk neck-tie, white shirt, kid gloves and gaiter boots. The body will be detained at the Dead House as long as possible for identification. The body of a boy named LEONARD, drowned about two weeks since while bathing at the foot of Amity-street, was found yesterday morning in the East River, near Wheeler's Stores. The body was taken to the home of the parents, in Willow-place.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT TO A CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICIAL.—On the afternoon of Friday last, while attending to his duties as Custom-house officer, Mr. Isa BECKMAN was accidentally precipitated into the hold of a steamer, and severely injured. He was conveyed to his residence, No. 346 Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D., and yesterday submitted to the amputation of his right arm. It was the opinion that his right leg would also have to be sacrificed in the hope of saving his life. Mr. BECKMAN is well known as the former superintendent of the Grand-street and Newtown Railroad.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.—In this Court, yesterday, BERNARD FOX, indicted for misdemeanor, in maintaining a nuisance in the Ninth Ward by keeping hogs, &c., was tried and convicted. The Court sentenced him to the Penitentiary for thirty days. A few other persons, convicted of similar offences, will be sentenced this morning. The jury was discharged for the term, all the cases triable having been disposed of.

REGIMENTAL PARADE.—The Twenty-third regiment militia proceeded to East New-York yesterday, and were exercised in field manœuvres, in which they acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. Previous to taking their departure for the field, they were reviewed by Col. E. L. MOLINEUX, of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth regiment, N. Y. V.

DOGS RUNNING AT LARGE.—Three persons were brought before Justice PERRY, yesterday, on the charge of permitting their dogs to run at large unmuzzled. They were fined $2 each, the costs of Court.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Rev. HUGH S. GARDENER, of Westminster Church, South Brooklyn, has been made a life member of the Long Island Historical Society by the contributions of his congregation.

THE STATE UNION LEAGUE CONVENTION.—The Eighth Ward Union League, of Brooklyn, have selected Messrs. ALBERT J. SPOONER, WILLIAM E. BARKER, and HENRY HILL as Delegates to the Convention at Utica, to meet on the 27th inst.

LOYAL LEAGUE MEETING.—Gen. RICHARD BUSTEED, last evening, addressed a Loyal League at East New-York. Mr. HOWARD, the Chairman, presided, and quite a number of names were added to the roll.

(Advertisement.)

UNDER-GARMENTS FOR WARM WEATHER.—Zephyr, merino, cotton and silk.

A great variety at old prices.

A. BARKER & Co.,
No. 66 Bowery,
And No. 165 Fifth-avenue,
Corner of Twenty-second street.

(Advertisement.)

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—We feel unable to do justice to this unique work, which has now become the standard of Fashions for the American Continent. The patterns are all full-sized and may be relied on for correct and perfect fit.

The Summer number, with magnificent illustrations, now ready and sold everywhere at 25c., yearly $1, with a valuable premium. No. 473 Broadway. Splendid premiums for Clubs.

(Advertisement.)

OUT.—KNOX has issued his Spring style, and is pronounced by every body a beauty. It is the duty of every gentleman who desires a reputation for taste to make an immediate call upon "the hatter," and a selection at his establishment, No. 212 Broadway. KNOX'S great idea is to produce unrivaled fabrics; the disposal of them is a matter the public is sure to take charge of.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FARR'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only materials which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 37	Sun sets	7 16
Sun's rises	4 37	Moon sets	11 07
Sandy Hook	11 07	Gov. Island	11 50
Hell Gate	1 18		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Fleetwing, Burnett, Nassau, and Persian Prince, Walden, St. Croix, Spofford, Boston, Ellerton & Co.

Steamer Prairie Flower, Philadelphia, Ludlam & Spingler & Co.; Wm. Woodward, Cardiff, Baltimore, Wm. Daldy.

Ship Morning Star, (Br.,) Smith, Bordeaux, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Barks Quickstep, (Russ.,) Kaschinsky, Sicuna, Knauth, Nachez & Co.; Queen of the Fleet, Riley, Glasgow, Edmiston Bros.; Telegraph, Gillies, London, W. Roper & Co.; Reindeer, Horn, Ireland, G. A. Lilienthal; Amalie, (Prus.,) Schroder, Amiel, Rotterdam, W. Bliss & Co.; Ella Adela, (Br.,) Brown, Havana, Smythe & Norris; Ellen Hyne, (Br.,) Hyne, Cardenas, master.

Barks Guadalcar, (Span.,) Rodriguez, St. Domingo, Fish & Hitchcock; Ada, (Br.,) Hamilton, Honda, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Promise, (Br.,) Hallowell, Rio de la Hacha, master; Wm. Thompson, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners Ella Rhea, Hills, Savannah, J. Harris; Ida, Farnsworth, Georgetown, Murray & Hubbard; Sarah Lee, Mariner, Georgetown, master; E. Brown, Brown, Georgetown, master; Ann Eliza, Crowell, Georgetown, master; Ann Eliza, Crowell, Georgetown, master; Ann Eliza, Crowell